THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

C. E. JONES

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1894. No. 26

THE WESTSIDE

Annual Clearance Sale

WILL CLOSE

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31.

Do not delay if you wish to take advantage of the great cut in prices.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS.

Annual Clearance Sale

In order to Clear the Balance of our Winter Stock, we offer the following Lines which speak for themselves,

15 doz. Men's Braces at 15c. a pair.
Men's Union Socks at 12 pair for $1 00.
10 doz. Men's Wool Mits, 15c. a pair.
100 Gum Coats, all sizes, at $1 50, worth $2 50.
20 doz White Shirts, 60 cts, worth $1.00
50 doz. Linen Collars, Men's sizes, $1.00 per dozen.
Boys' Suits and Overcoats from $1 50 up.
Rigby and Mellesa, $11, $12 and $13, worth $14, $16 and $18.
20 doz Handkerchiefs at 5 cents each, 19x20.
Men's Paramatta Waterproofs, with Capes, in Blue and Black, $6.50, regular price $9.
We have about 50 first-class Mcintoshes, wool lined, all reduced from $3 to $5 each.
150 Men's Overcoats, the finest selection in the city.

They all go at Clearance Prices. These are Cash Prices only.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson St.

SALE COMMENCES MONDAY, 29th INST.

THESE ARE THE PRICES

New Price.		Old Price.
$2.00	Of some lines of Ladies' Buttoned Boots which we are clearing out. See these bargains in our Johnson street window.	$3.00
2.50		3.50
3.00		3.75
3.50		4.50

A. B. ERSKINE,
Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has ability to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—On Jan. 14th, fox terrier, "Jack"; white, lemon marks on ear and tail. Reward at 87 Government street. Ja31-3t

WANTED—Stout boy about fifteen years of age for the factory. The Canadian Paint Co., Ltd., Janion Wharf. 1t

CENTURY DICTIONARY—Any person having a Century Dictionary (6 vols.) which can be bought cheap, can find a purchaser by writing to "Lexicon," Times office. j31

Mass Meeting.

There will be a Mass Meeting of the WORKINGMEN of Victoria, in the City Hall, on

Thursday Eve., Feb. 1st

Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock—to discuss matters bearing on Labor Questions in the Province.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY,

Feb. 2nd & 3rd, and Grand Children's Matinee Saturday afternoon

THE BARNUM OF THEM ALL.

SUTTON'S

MONSTER DOUBLE

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

COMPANY,

Comprising

32	ARTISTS	32
2	Famous Topsies	2
2	Marks, the Lawyers	2
2	Educated Donkeys	2
4	Cuban Bloodhounds	4
4	Shetland Ponies	4

MAUDE SUTTON

The youngest Topsy on the stage.

BABY EDITH

Aged 5 years, as the Angel Child.

Special Scenery! Prices, $1, 75c., and 50c.; matinee, children 25c, adults, 50c.

See magnificent street parade at 11 45 a. m. daily.

DR. BAKER'S

Painless Extraction of Teeth!

Having purchased from Dr. Kellogg, of Chicago, the sole right to use his local anesthetic in Victoria, I am now prepared to extract teeth

Absolutely Without Pain.

This medicine is a perfectly safe local anesthetic, having been used on over 30,000 patients without a bad result.

By applying it to the gums, the living pulp or nerve can be extirpated without a particle of pain, which is something that has never been accomplished with any other local application.

If you have any teeth to extract we will do it without pain, or no money asked.

OFFICE, 98 YATES ST.,

Over Cochrane & Munn's Drug Store Entrance Yates Street.

Atlantic Steamship Agency

CHEAP RATES

To or From all European and Foreign Ports

LIST OF ATLANTIC SAILINGS.

(From Halifax.)

Allan Line, Laurentian.....Feb. 17
Allan Line, Numidian.....March 3
Dominion Line, Vancouver.....Feb. 10
Dominion Line, Oregon.....Feb 24
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario.....Feb 14
Beaver Line, Lake Superior.....Feb. 28

(From New York.)

Cunard Line, Umbria.....Feb. 10
Cunard Line, Servia.....Feb. 17
White Star Line, Britannic.....Feb. 14
White Star Line, Majestic.....Feb. 21
American Line, Berlin.....Feb. 7
American Line, Chester.....Feb. 10
American Line, Paris.....Feb. 21
Anchor Line, Anchoria.....Feb. 17
Nor. German Lloyd, Nechar.....Feb. 10

For cheap rates and all other information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Gen. Agent.

TOPICS OF EUROPE

The Majestic and New York Have an Eastward Race.

THE WHITE STAR LEVIATHAN WINS

Execution of Anarchist Vaillant Postponed Again,

An Immense Crowd Turned Out This Morning to See Him Guillotined—Coburg's New Monarch Enters His Capital—Rumor That Hon. Mr. Gladstone Will Soon Resign Office.

London, Jan. 31.—The White Star line steamer Majestic, between which and the American liner New York there is a race across the ocean for the first final American mails in London, passed Daunt's rock at 4:42 this morning, having made the passage from that point to Sandy Hook in six days, six hours and 57 minutes. It is expected the Majestic mails will arrive in London at midnight to-night. The steamers left Sandy Hook within four minutes of each other. The New York has not been sighted.

Honors for Americans.

Rome, Jan. 31.—Minister Potter and wife were present at a ball given by the king and queen last night. Mrs. Potter was one of those who danced in the royal set in the quadrille.

Vaillant's Execution.

Paris, Jan. 31.—An immense crowd, notwithstanding the heavy rain, gathered this morning to witness Vaillant's execution, but it has been postponed to allow President Carnot to consider the application for commutation of sentence.

A Rumor About Gladstone.

London, Jan. 1.—The Pall Mall Gazette says it is informed on the best authority that Hon. Mr. Gladstone has decided to resign almost immediately because of his advanced age.

Coburg's New King.

Coburg, Jan. 31.—This city presents a holiday appearance to-day, the cause being the state entry into the capital of the Duke of Edinburgh, who recently become a ruling German prince.

Prospects for Emigrants.

London, Jan. 31.—An official circular just issued from the government emigrants' information office says that it is too early in the year for emigrants without money—other than female servants—to seek work in Canada unless they go to join friends; they should prepare to leave at the end of March. The bonuses which were given last year to settlers who took up land in the Northwest and British Columbia will be discontinued on March 1st next. Work in New South Wales, especially in towns, continues to be very scarce. The distress felt by clerks and other light workers has been very great. There are still many unemployed miners at the Broken Hill silver mines. Owing to the great depression in the coal trade, the large colliery proprietors at Newcastle in the north have terminated their present arrangement with the men, with the view of arranging for a lower rate for hewing coal. In South Australia the local supply of labor is quite sufficient to meet all demands. In Queensland there is no demand for any kind of labor, whether mechanical, pastoral or agricultural, and many men have been out of work, and no assistance is now being given by the colony to immigrants. More gold, however, was produced in the mining districts than in 1892, and the sugar industry, which employs mainly colored labor, has been prosperous. In Western Australia more public works are now in progress than at any other time in the history of the colony, but some persons at Perth complain of want of work. Under the homestead act, which was passed last year, free grants of 160 acres will be made to settlers on conditions of residence and cultivation. In Tasmania no change for the better seems to have taken place; at Hobart and elsewhere many complain of inability to secure work. In New Zealand unskilled labor seems to be everywhere plentiful and even excessive. The building trades have been doing well and are improving at Auckland, Nelson, Christchurch, Dunedin and Invercargill, but the engineering and iron trades have been dull everywhere except at Invercargill. In Cape Colony the officials of the railway department have been overwhelmed with applications for employment from mechanics and enginemen arriving at the Cape from England and Australia, and there is no prospect of such artisans at present finding employment on the Cape government railways. In Natal the assisted passages are withdrawn, and the free passages for domestic servants are temporarily withdrawn during revision of the regulations. The warnings against emigration to Brazil still hold good, and it has been thought advisable to renew the caution against the farm-pupil system in Canada.

Emigration Agents' Methods.

New York, Jan. 31.—Advices from London say that notwithstanding the discouraging reports of the condition of trade and labor in the United States the various private emigration concerns, offices of which abound in Leadenhall street, the Strand and other central sections of the metropolis are already opening their spring campaign and making themselves responsible for rose-tinted reports of bright prospects that await new comers in the States. The manufacturing sections as well as the agricultural regions of the country are being flooded with circulars advising emigration, lots of the literature laying stress upon the opportunity of amassing a fortune offered to experienced farmers in the states of Kansas, Iowa and the two Dakotas, while the operatives in the manufacturing towns of Lancashire and Yorkshire are assured that business is good in the mills of the east and that employment is easily obtainable. Low steamship rates are offered, and it is urged that those desirous of improving their condition and anxious to avail themselves of the possibilities offered in the new world should take time by the forelock. So far, however, the bait thrown out by the agents has not been very extensively bitten, the masses apparently placing more faith to the statements of the cable dispatches than to the poetic manifestos of the agents.

BENHAM CONGRATULATED.

The French Admiral Pleased—Mello Said to be Dead.

London, Jan. 31.—A Rio dispatch says the French naval commander congratulated Admiral Benham on his meritorious action. The Austrian warship in the bay, when she saw trouble brewing and learned the position of the Americans, declined to clear for action or to help the Americans.

Owing to the continued absence of Admiral Mello it is reported that he is dead.

Dole's Copious Specifications.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The President, it is understood will not send to Congress the latest batch of Hawaiian correspondence, including Dole's reply to Willis, till Friday. It is said Dole's reply is a vigorous and pointed document of about 10,000 words. Willis asked for seven specifications. Dole gives him about 30.

Father Scharf's Complaint.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 31.—At a meeting of the Roman Catholic priests here today some of those present declared there were inaccuracies in Bishop Bonacum's financial report, presented last Sunday. Scharff, one of the priests ordered to be reinstated by Monsignor Satolli, after he had been removed by Bishop Bonacum, said that for five years the bishop had persecuted him by sending him from mission to mission until over-work and worry brought on sickness; that while ill the bishop had him forcibly incarcerated in a lunatic asylum, from which he was not released for weeks, and that now by his persecution he had been reduced to destitution with no mission or any means of livelihood.

The Telephone Monopoly.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—After 17 years of government protection the patents on the Bell telephone expired yesterday. The fundamental Bell telephone patent expired two years ago, but it was shown that the Bell Company still owned the patent on the receiver, and suits which were brought against several telephone companies were decided against the rival concerns. Yesterday, however, the patent of Jan. 30th, 1877, expired, and both the receiver and the transmitter are free to the public. Manufacturers of electrical apparatus expect plenty of business, and they have been making preparations for it for over a year. Tens of thousands of telephones have been made, and they are to be sold outright instead of rented. The Bell people say, however, that there will be little or no reduction in telephone rates as a result of the free market. They have the machinery and they have the lines, and so they are in a position to defy competition, or at least to meet any competitors and make rivalry very hard. Telephone rates could be reduced over 50 per cent from the present prices and still leave a profit, and any formidable opposition would be confronted at the start with the determination of the monopoly to make them do business below a living rate. It is said that in view of the expiration of this patent the Bell company has decided to abandon the private line business and the independent telephone systems in small country towns.

The Ice Carnival.

Quebec, Jan. 31.—Two skating races for the championship of Canada, one for one and the other for ten miles, are the principal features of the second day of the ice carnival. The races take place on the Aberdeen rink in the Athletic Association grounds. This afternoon there was a tandem club drive, over two hundred four-in-hands and tandems being in line. The citizens' ball in honor of the Earl of Aberdeen, the governor-general, to-night promises to be a brilliant affair.

Drawbaugh's Telephone.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 31.—The Quaker City will very soon have a complete telephone system in opposition to the Bell company. Permission has been granted by the city council for the construction and operation of the Drawbaugh telephone and telegraph within the city limits. Drawbaugh made his first telephone in 1867, and the litigation between him and the Bell company, which finally went to the supreme court, has become historic. Four judges of the seven decided in favor of Bell, on the ground that it was inconceivable that Drawbaugh could have invented so valuable an instrument and not have spread the fact broadcast, and three of the judges declared that it was incontestably proved that Drawbaugh invented the telephone, and that the decision that gave it to Bell was practically robbing a poor man. After the lapse of years, however, Drawbaugh's opportunity has come, and the Quaker City will be the first to avail itself of his invention.

American Gold Balance.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 31.—The gold balance in the treasury has sunk to $65,000,000. The loss during January was $15,000,000. The official government statement to be issued to-morrow will show that the expenditures for the first seven months of the current fiscal year exceeded the receipts by $46,000,000.

Alexander's Cough Better.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 31.—The bronchial trouble from which the czar has been suffering has abated.

CASSIUS' DEFIANCE

Kentucky's Own Doughty General Clay Speaks Up.

HE REFUSES TO PAY ANY MORE TAXES

Either to His Native State or to the Nation.

Railway Corporations Rule the Country—They Exercise Unlimited Power of Taxation—Reduced From Affluence to Poverty—Let Americans Resume Their Fathers' Liberties.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 31.—The tax-payers of Kentucky are required to sign a printed oath after making up their tax lists. General Cassius M. Clay, of Whitehall, after erasing this, wrote and signed the following of his own: The signer solemnly swears that the railway corporations of the state and the nation have taken possession of the highways and exercise on him, his lands and personal estate, unlimited power of taxation when he has no representation, and their decrees are enforced by a hireling army, under the name of detectives, using force without orders from state or nation. That the 18th day of September, 1892, he had not made a dollar on his personal and real estate, but on the contrary had expended several hundred dollars in the payment of his laborers. That he has nothing he can sell at a profit and having been reduced from affluence to poverty while honestly working for a living and paid all the usurping railways and their allies, the plutarchy of the United States, he is unable to pay and protests against paying anything more to the commonwealth of Kentucky, or to the United States of America, except under forcible compulsion, or until the republic resumes the liberties inherited by our fathers, and God defend the right.

Courage and Coolness.

Helena, Mon., Jan. 31.—Three highwaymen in jail at Billings made a desperate attempt to escape yesterday morning. One of them is dying and the other two are still safe behind the bars. The result is due to the courage and coolness of Charles Holt, the jailer. The highwaymen are Robert Vestal, Edward Moore and Martin Wilson. Moore got possession of a slung-shot, made of the head of a heavy wrench wrapped in an old stocking, and while the jailer was unlocking the door the prisoner struck him on the top of the head. The blow would doubtless have been fatal but for the fact that the jailer wore a heavy cap with a large button on top. Moore and his accomplices at once got the keys and went into the back yard to get horses. Stolt got his Winchester and pursued the fugitives, though he knew they were armed and desperate. As soon as he appeared Moore fired at him three times with a revolver, but without effect. Stolt replied with three shots from his rifle and all took effect. The firing brought the sheriff and others to the scene and Vestal and Wilson were soon recaptured.

Three Bold Robbers.

Boston, Jan. 31.—One of the most daring robberies known in this city in years was committed in the building of the Metropolitan Exchange on Kilby street at 3:30 p. m. to-day. A. L. Bennett, manager of the exchange, was passing through the hall to his office when he was stopped by three young men. One held a pistol to his head, another held his arms, and the third removed a pocket book containing $2,300 from his pocket. The thieves fled and have not been captured.

Biennial Sessions

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 31.—The Republican house caucus last night decided to support the biennial proposition. This means that the Ohio legislature will meet hereafter only once in two years.

Robbers in Broad Daylight.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Mrs. Augusta Gehert was passing Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s big store at 2 o'clock to-day when she was suddenly stopped by a man who placed a revolver at her head and said: "Give me your money." Scores of people gathered around them. Mrs. Gehert handed her hand bag to the man, of whom everybody seemed to be afraid. Dr. Charles West rushed across the street and took the revolver from the robber and the police soon arrested the man. He said his name was Robt. Martin. He wore ragged clothes and said he had not worked for several months. It is thought he is insane.

The Nicaragua Canal.

New York, Jan. 31.—The contest between the two rival committees in reorganizing the schemes of the Nicaraguan canal, Bartlett and Hatch respectively, was disposed of by Judge Lacombe this forenoon. He gave an opinion denying the motion of Frederick H. Hatch to examine the books of the Nicaraguan canal company.

The Whiskey Clause.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Dingley's amendment to the revenue bill, retaining three years as the bonded period, was adopted and the extension of the bonded period defeated. The amendment by Walker to put a tax on whiskey at $1.05 a gallon was rejected.

Hotbed of Anarchy.

Mansfield, Pa., Jan. 31.—Ten of the ringleaders of Saturday's riots were captured at Bowerhill to-day, among them several noted anarchists. Some resisted but were overpowered. The village appears to be a hotbed of anarchy. In every house inflammatory publications were unearthed.

MAY YET FIGHT.

Benham's and Da Gama's Fleets Ready for One Another.

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 30.—A conflict between the insurgents and the American fleets is still possible. Admiral da Gama is angry because the young insurgent officers are eager to fight. The admiral said to the United Press correspondent to-day: "It would be better to be conquered by a foreign power than to yield to Peixoto." The tug and launches promised to the bark Good News were not furnished. The insurgent cruiser Parahyba anchored in a threatening position near her this morning and may fire when she starts to-morrow. In that case a serious conflict is inevitable. The situation was extremely delicate yesterday, when the Detroit was beside the Good News. The Guanabara and Trajano had their guns loaded and aimed on all American vessels, while two heavy insurgent tugs were ready to ram the Detroit. The Guanabara and Trajano together have eight splendid rifles; but when the Detroit fired a six-pound shell into the Guanabara and Captain Brownson warned them that if a gun was fired even by accident he would sink them, and advised that they take the men from their guns, they weakened.

The commander of the Austrian warship has asked Rear-Admiral Benham to be allowed to help in case of a fight. The German officers appland Benham. The English officers, naturally in opposition, while not denying that Benham's position is lawful. Benham now has two propositions regarding arbitration, but he will not reveal them. A settlement by such means, however, is at present improbable. While angry at his decision, the insurgents comment upon Benham's great courtesy and tact in the negotiations. The day before the conflict Benham notified the city authorities that the water front would likely be endangered. A consultation of senior officers of foreign war vessels will be held to-morrow on the San Francisco.

London, Jan. 30.—The Standard, in commenting on the news from Rio de Janeiro says that the only question now is how far the Washington government will approve and support Rear-Admiral Benham's action. If the United States no longer abstains from interference between the two factions it says, Great Britain and other interested countries will doubtless follow suit. The Standard remarks that though such an event may end the insurgents hope of conquering Peixoto by starving Rio, their success in the provinces may enable them eventually to triumph.

The Daily Telegraph says: There will be very general sympathy with the American decision not to permit commerce to become absolutely crippled by the struggle being waged in Brazil.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The news of Admiral Benham's action was regarded as of such importance that Secretary Herbert laid the matter before President Cleveland at an early hour this morning, and the two discussed the situation until the cabinet met at 11. The questions presented were considered at the meeting and press dispatches from Rio were also carefully read in the hope that that would throw some new light on the aspect of affairs. Secretary Herbert said, however, that he had heard nothing from the admiral concerning the reported surrender of Da Gama to Benham.

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 27, via Montevideo, Jan. 30.—Early on the morning of the 24th instant a strong force of insurgents landed on Bon Jesu Island under cover of a fire from their launches, and captured the earthworks from the government troops. One field gun and a quantity of ammunition also fell into their hands. Enough prisoners to load one of the launches were taken by the insurgents. It is reported that 25 were killed and 70 wounded. Two merchant launches were carried off and, it is stated, along the shore, destroyed. The government forces are engaged in mounting heavy cannon on the coffee docks. It is probable this action will provoke the insurgents to resume bombardment of the city.

There is no basis whatever for the report that Rear-Admiral Benham, commanding the American squadron here, is acting in an official capacity in the attempt to bring about a settlement of the trouble by arbitration. That he is seeking to bring the trouble to an end is true, but he is simply acting as a private citizen in the negotiation. Admiral Da Gama, commander of the insurgent fleet before the city, made a visit to the San Francisco, Admiral Benham's flagship, on Monday and Tuesday, and to-day, Gen. Jose Carvalho, an intimate friend of President Peixoto, called upon Admiral Benham, when the situation was fully discussed. Admiral Benham's comment on the negotiations is that Admiral Da Gama asks too much and Peixoto will concede too little.

There are renewals of the reports that the insurgents have made further gains in the state of Para. It is said that there is no excitement in the state of San Paolo. The best informed sympathizers with the insurgents say that reinforcements for those fighting the government here will not come overland from Parana, as to do so they would have to cross high mountains and a wilderness. The insurgents have not landed at Nitherohi since they failed to hold the railroad station there. It is said among the insurgent sympathizers that the failure of the government naval fleet to arrive here is due to the fact that the officers of the vessels have been bribed to delay their arrival as long as possible. Mr. Thompson, the American minister, hopes to make his first call on President Peixoto to-day. Hitherto he has been snubbed daily, and has found it useless to attempt to meet him.

The bombardment of forts Villegagnon and Cobras draws few spectators, the novelty of the firing having worn off. The frequent musketry fire around the custom house excites comment only when some poor fellow is killed. The insurgents say that the government victory at Bage, in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, where the insurgents were forced to retreat after besieging the city for a long time, cost three hundred lives among the loyal forces. There is an average of 17 cases of yellow fever daily. A fair amount of business is being done. The rate of exchange is the lowest ever known. The minister of justice, representing Peixoto, engaged to meet Admiral Benham officially at noon yesterday at the American consulate. The admiral, attired in full uniform, was at the consulate at the appointed time, but the minister of justice did not appear. Admiral Benham waited for an hour, and as the minister had not then appeared he left. An hour later an orderly from the ministry went to the consulate and said that the minister of justice was engaged elsewhere that day but did not tender an apology for his absence. All the officers and men of the American fleet are wild over the discourteous treatment accorded Admiral Benham by the minister.

It is now inferred that Admiral Benham's action will result in another conference of the foreign naval commanders here for a plan of concerted action. It is said that the British minister here is inclined to recognize Saldanha's forces as belligerents, but the conference of foreign diplomats here will simply pursue their old line with regard to the protection of the property of foreigners afloat in the bay.

Montevideo, Jan. 30.—A dispatch dated on Jan. 25, at Rio de Janeiro, says Admiral Mello was then at Curytiba. He was reported to have set up there insurgent organs of authority. He was expected to start north shortly. General Saraiva, commander of the insurgent land force, was then at San Paolo. Rear-Admiral Benham had an interview with Admiral Da Gama on January 22nd. The insurgent admiral protested afterwards that the American admiral was somewhat peremptory. He was said to have told Da Gama that the insurgent cause was almost lost, and to have offered his good offices as mediator. The insurgent admiral declined to consider the possibility of a settlement, which did not include Peixoto's retirement and the election of another president. Rear-Admiral Benham was visibly irritated by Da Gama's statement and finally declared, it was said, that he would not stop short of force to protect the landing of government war materials in case the insurgents refused to listen to reason. Admiral Da Gama contended that the insurgents were far from losing their cause. Besides holding the provinces of Rio Grande do Sul, Parana and Santa Catharina, they were ready to make every effort, he said, to hold Rio Bay until re-inforcements from the south should come.

The insurgents have occupied Bon Jesu Island on Jan. 25, capturing some guns and a few men. Peixoto's navy, including the Nitheroh and Aurora was expected to arrive at Rio shortly. The government was apparently inactive and its supporters were said to be somewhat dissipated. The British flagship Sirius sailed on Jan. 24 for Para and Desterro that the actual condition of the insurgents in both places might be ascertained. Before the dispatch was sent the naval commanders in the harbor decided to tell their governments that the insurgents held the harbor and to ask whether further efforts should be made to protect commerce if the bombardment should be allowed to begin in earnest.

General News.

London, Jan. 30.—The house of lords by a large majority rejected the proposal made by the Marquis of Ripon, secretary of state for the colonies, that the reasons of the house of commons for disagreeing with the amendments made by the house of lords to the employers' liability bill be considered. The Earl of Camperdown then moved as an amendment that workingmen in trades have insurance funds to which their employers contribute be allowed to contract out of the provisions of the bill. The amendment was agreed to. The Earl of Dudley also proposed an amendment that if the insurance funds were not sufficient and the employers were not willing to make up the deficiency, the workmen would have their remedy by action at ordinary law. This amendment was also adopted, and the house then adjourned.

London, Jan. 30.—The Official Gazette publishes an order by the privy council under the convention with Russia prohibiting the catching of seals by British vessels after to-day within a zone extending ten marine miles from the Russian coasts bordering on Behring Sea and the North Pacific, and also forbidding such fishing within a thirty-mile zone extending around the Kormandorsky and Robben islands.

Berlin, Jan. 30.—While Prince Bismarck was returning from Berlin to Friedrichsruhe on Friday last, a group of spectators at the Wittenberge station inquired as to the prince's health. Bismarck replied that he stood the journey remarkably well. "You have an iron constitution," remarked some one in the crowd. "Iron, yes, but rusty," retorted Bismarck. His son, Count Herbert, added, "But Dr. Schweninger takes care of the cleaning." Count von Eulenburg, the Prussian premier, had a short interview with Prince Bismark during the latter's stay at the royal castle last Friday. Prince Bismarck's visit to the ex-Empress Frederick was made in response to her writing him that if he came to Berlin he should not fail to call upon her. The date of Emperor William's visit to Prince Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe has not been fixed, yet, but it is certain to be before April 1.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Gov. William McKinley, the Napoleon of protection, and Hon. Frank B. Hurd, the eminent free-trader, will crack jokes with each other across the main table of the big banqueting room of the Grand Pacific to-night. These two notable Ohioans will be the guests of honor at the annual banquet of the Sons of Ohio in Chicago. Covers will be laid for 250 guests, and ex-Civil Service Commissioner L. D. Thomas will occupy the presiding officer's chair. Gov. McKinley will lead the cotillion that is to follow the banquet, but the name of his fair partner will be kept secret until the last moment.

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 31.—The annual convention of the Republican Editorial Association of Illinois opened here yesterday with Gen. S. D. Alkins of Freeport presiding. A large majority of the Republican papers of the state are represented. The editors will discuss business and politics for two days, and will have a little frolic and fun on the side.

A Dark Hint.

Caddo Mills, Jan. 31.—Over a month ago to-day every colored man in this neighborhood received an anonymous letter warning him that unless he left the neighborhood by sundown of to-night he would be shot. The letters assigned as a reason for this course was that this was a white man's country and that negroes would not be permitted longer to remain in it. As a result whole families of colored people, some of them old settlers and owning property, have temporarily left the neighborhood. A number, however, remain, and the business men and others by whom they are employed have armed themselves and declare that they will protect the proposed victims against either mobs or ambush assassination. The colored people that have disregarded the anonymous notice, however, are thoroughly scared and many of them refuse to step out of doors.

Bangs and Bangs.

Some fifteen years ago fashionable young women were covering their heads with a fringe of straight hair, which hung so low as to nearly hide the brightness of the eyes. This was the first appearance in public of the bang, and it has evidently come to stay. But as nothing is tolerated by fashion very long, the straight bang was relegated in a few years to the daughters of Erin, while their mistresses wore fringes which were curled or frizzed. This fashion reigned for some time, but it in turn has been succeeded by the present Madonna-like mode of hair dressing, which leaves the existence of foreheads a matter of certainty rather than conjecture. So says Harper's Bazar.

But the old-fashioned straight bang is on the head of the college man. There the bang may be seen in its first and undiminished estate. It is especially in evidence on the football field, and it is said to save the players from many a hard blow. So seemingly there was always a method in its wanderings, and it was meant from the beginning to arrive at a point where a special mission was to be fulfilled.

In the present gentle stage of the football game a mass of flowing locks is said to afford sufficient protection to the skull of the college man. But as the game seems to be evolving towards something more glorious and dangerous than the game of to-day, it is safe to say that helmets will soon be added to the football armor. Then bangs will have fulfilled their mission, and may start on their onward way once more.

Perhaps by that time the college girl will be ready to assume them. She is the only member of society who has been free from the light touch of bangs. But as their progress is as sure as it is slow, even she may have to adopt them before long. This possibility opens up an interesting field for conjecture.

If the college girl takes her brother's discarded bang, it will not be for the purpose of adorning herself therewith. She must have a hygienic or other equally good reason for wearing one before she will so far depart from her ancient principles as to bang her hair. It is barely possible that she will do so from a desire to place herself on an equality with college men. She has assumed her brother's sailor hat, four-in-hand and waistcoat. Or else, in her self-sacrificing desire to raise the standard of women's colleges as high as that of men's she may consent to play a sort of modified form of football game, and in this case she will certainly have to be protected by a bang. But this is all conjectural, and for the present at least the college boy monopolizes the straight, long, old-fashioned fringe. It may before long bring him to a point of wearing a veil, for without a veil, as all girls know, bangs cannot be kept in order.

Religious Toleration in Ancient Rome.

Only two religions were excluded from the otherwise almost universal toleration of paganism—namely, Judaism and Christianity. Fathers of the church have complained of this, yet somewhat unreasonably, for the concord which existed between the various pagan forms resulted from their willingness to make reciprocal concessions. This neither Jews nor Christians would, nor could, consent to; and yet they had naturally to take the consequences. Yet peace was offered to them on the same conditions as to others. The pagans were ready to recognize in Jehovah their own Jupiter or Bacchus, and not a few were willing to keep the Sabbath and observe Jewish fasts and feasts. There were also some Jews, like Herod, who would not have regretted such mutual understandings; but the mass of the nation repelled them with horror, and thereby incurred bloody persecutions, wherein thousands lost their lives and furious hatred against them arose, which only ceased when they associated themselves with the pagans to persecute Christianity.

The Christians, as every one knows, were also offered what were deemed favorable terms, and little difficulty would have been felt in the acceptance of Christ as one god more and (as readers will remember) His image had its place in the private chapel of the Emperor Alexander Severus, besides those of Orpheus and Apollonius. But no consistent Christian could tolerate idolatry, even to the extent of scattering a few grains of incense on the altars either of the goddess of Rome or of the genius of the Emperor. Such a spirit of exclusiveness was a new thing to the pagans, and naturally appeared disloyal to the Romans and opposed to the very essence of civicism.—The Nineteenth Century.

No Cure, No Pay.

Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of disease, over-work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure, **do not despair, do not give up!** Forty years experience has proved that Dr. Clarke's celebrated method of treatment can be depended on with absolute certainty to effect a permanent cure. So confident am I, that it will cure even the worst cases, that I am willing to let you deposit the **money in your local bank** to be paid me *after you are cured* and not until then; this makes you *absolutely* safe. If unable to call, send for **free Question List** and **be cured at Home.**

Everything sent sealed, secure from exposure.

Call or address, naming this paper

Dr. J. D. CLARKE, Mor li Block, Detroit, Michigan

Albanian Dress.

In this province of European Turkey the men are notably muscular, erect, and active when the mood pleases them; seldom, however, do they share the daily household burdens, and, in fact, much of the exhausting out-door labor is forced upon the women. The women, we are told, are tall and strong, but the cheerful, bright expression of countenance that should bear company with rugged health is almost unknown among them. Seldom do these far-away sisters of ours receive an encouraging word, and a traveller in their country speaks pityingly of the unvarying look of unrest upon almost every woman's face—an air of having always received ill-treatment.

The dress of these people is almost always fantastic, and often "a complicated series of garments." The wealthy Albanian assumes a close-fitting vest buttoned to the throat; over this comes a showy garment with slashed sleeves, and showing much rich embroidery, the work of women's fingers—stitch, stitch, stitch.

A frilled undergarment reaches the knees, below which are cloth leggings, and in the broad girdle are placed silver-mounted pistols and the yataghan; these are marvels of rich, heavy ornamentation, costing fabulous sums. Never forgotten is the brilliant fez, and when an outing is contemplated these haughty gentlemen add a capote or cloak of wool and horsehair.

American Stock Market.

New York, Jan. 30.—Stocks were influenced at the opening by sales for London account, and prices receded to 1-4 to 5-8 per cent. When the foreigners stopped selling, the local "bears" were unable to make any impression on the market, and their efforts to belittle yesterday's conference between Secretary Carlisle and the New York bankers fell flat. Chicago gas, which had been depressed on reports of quo warranto proceedings by Attorney-General Maloney, of Illinois, suddenly bounded up from 56 7-8 to 63 5-8. Sugar fell to 75 3-4 and then rose to 77 1-8 on Philadelphia advices that Judge Butler, in the Government suit, had decided in favor of the sugar combination. The general market rallied quickly in sympathy, but subsequently it drifted into dulness. The December statement of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy had no effect. It showed a loss in the gross of $648,045, and in net of $146,619. In the afternoon it was announced that the presidents of the three leading trust companies had prevailed upon the banking community of the city to subscribe to the new government loan. The appeal is being made upon the grounds of patriotism, over 330,000,000 were subscribed for. This led to a much stronger tone and a general improvement in prices. The market closed strong at or near the best prices of the day. The net gains were 1-4 to 2 1-8 per cent., Chicago Gas leading. The total sales were 157,200 shares. Closing bids: Atchison, 12; Burlington & Quincy, 77; Canada Southern, 50 7-8; Canadian Pacific, 70 7-8; Central Pacific, 13-78; Chicago, Columbus & Cincinnati, 37; Delaware, Lackawana & Western, 165; Erie, 15 3-8; Wells Fargo, 124; Great Northern, preferred, 10; Lake Shore, 127 1-2; Louisville & Nashville, 46 7-8; Missouri Pacific, 24 1-8; New York Central, 101 3-8; New York & New England, 12 1-4; North American Co., 4; Northern Pacific, 4 1-8; Northern Pacific, preferred, 17; Northwestern, 104; Oregon Navigation, 20; Oregon Improvement, 12 1-2; Pacific Mail, 18 1-4; Reading, 20; Rock Island, 67 3-4; Southern Pacific, 22 1-2; St. Paul, 70 3-4; Texas Pacific, 8 1-2; Union Pacific, 20 1-2; Western Union, 84 3-4. Bar silver, 66 5-8c. per ounce. Money on call, 1 to 1 1-2; foreign exchange, sterling, 4.85 1-2 for 60 days, 4.88 on demand; Union Pacific firsts of 1896, 104 ;Central Pacific firsts of 1895,' 102 1-2 bid.

Mrs. Mary Asten

of Lewisburg, Pa., suffered untold agony from **broken varicose veins,** with intense itching and burning. On the recommendation of a physician she took

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and used Hood's Olive Ointment. Soon the ulcers began to heal, the inflammation ceased, she was completely cured, and says, "I enjoy health as I have not for many years."

"We are personally acquainted with Mrs. Asten and know the above to be true." J. S. GRIFFIN & SON, Lewisburg, Pa.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 2 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria. m-w-&F

TH E
PLEAS TO TAKE
POWERF O CURE

ESELJAY'S LIVER PILLS. 25 CENTS A BOX.

They do not nauseate or sicken and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all disorders arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

Ask Your Druggist for Them.

This is what is needed.....

A Food and Tonic Combined

.....and you have it in

STAMINAL.

You cannot help getting strength under the combined influence of the vital principle of Beef and Wheat with Hypophosphites.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

J. Horner & Co.

ARGYLE HOUSE

BARGAINS

FOR JANUARY.

14 yds Canton Flannel for $1.

7 yds. Grey Flannel for $1.

6 yds. White Flannel for $1.

14 yds. Flannelette for $1.

12 yds. Toweling for $1.

15 yds. White Calico for $1.

Women's Heavy Wool Hose, Black, 25c. a pair.

Women's Cashmere Hose, Black, 25c a pair.

Children's Heavy Black Wool Hose, 25c. a pair.

Bed Comforts, 75c. each.

Grey Blankets, $2 a pair.

Samples of Carpets, 50 per cent. below wholesale prices.

One more Case of those 50c. Corsets, worth 6c.

J. Horner & Co.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following named Street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz: Stanley Street, from North Chatham to Bodwell Street.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

j11-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following named street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz: First street, between Bay and King's Road.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

$10 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons injuring or destroying the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. j24

NOTICE.

Municipal Act, 1892.

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners to be held in next March for the transfer from myself to Horatio White, of the license now held by me to sell wines, spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the "Omineca Saloon" Geovernment street, in the city of Victoria.

M. J. CONLIN.

Dec. 6th, 1893. ja17-30d

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date.

Dec. 23, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

NOTICE.

Having purchased the stock of S. L. Kelly & Co., we are prepared to sell at lowest prices a fine line of heating stoves and ranges. Also tinware, copperware, etc. Jobbing and repairing strictly attended to. Hoping for a continuance of favors given the old firm.

Yours etc.,
S. B. KELLY & Co.,
No. 24 Yates St.

j23-1m

WALTER BAKER & CO.

COCOA and CHOCOLATE

Highest Awards
(Medals and Diplomas)
World's Columbian Exposition.

On the following articles, namely:

BREAKFAST COCOA,
PREMIUM No. 1 CHOCOLATE,
GERMAN SWEET CHOCOLATE,
VANILLA CHOCOLATE,
COCOA BUTTER,

"For "purity of material," "excellent flavor," and "uniform even composition."

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

W. J. STODDART,

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at the lowest price in town and the best of work.

Cleaning, 75c.; best main spring, 75c; balance staffs, $1.25; clocks cleaned, 50c.; seal teeth mounted for brooches in gold, $3.50; seal charms and pins, $2.00.

Repairs of every description.

New York Hotel Building, Yates Street,
Opposite Wilson Hotel.

N.B.—Chronometers, Repeaters, Chronographs repaired at half the price charged elsewhere.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

WE CLAIM

To be the only house in B. C. where you can be fitted with glasses which will give comfort and ease to the eyes.

To furnish glasses FAR SUPERIOR in quality to any you can obtain elsewhere.

F. W. Nolte & Co.,
ONLY OPTICIANS OF B. C., 37 Fort St.
417 Hastings street, Vancouver.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE.
133 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. e19-tf

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

BEFORE LOST AFTER
MANHOOD

Constipation, Dizziness, Failing Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Prematureness means impotency in the 1st stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
1032 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S
FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases.
Sold by chemists throughout the world.
W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,
Agents for B.C.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 55 Third street, Victoria.

AUCTION SALES.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION

10 TONS GRANULATED SUGAR

Thursday February 1st, at 11 a. m.

on account of whom it may concern:

I am instructed to sell at the Outer Wharf:

EX "MIOWARA."

5 tons of Granulated Sugar from Ripple Creek, Queensland, damaged, marked LB in triangle.

EX "ARAWA."

5 tons of Granulated Sugar from Ripple Creek, Queensland, in good order, marked LBI in triangle.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

jan29

JOSHUA DAVIES,

AUCTIONEER.

Customs Sale

Under instructions from A. R. Milne, Esq., collector, I will sell by public auction, at the Customs Warehouse, Wharf street, on

Wednesday, Feb. 7

at 11 o'clock a.m.

ABANDONED GOODS

481 PACKAGES CHINA WINES AND CORDIALS, various shipments, marks and numbers.

GOODS OVER TWO YEARS IN BONDED WAREHOUSE, various shipments, marks and numbers.

GOODS UNCLAIMED, various shipments, marks and numbers.

Full particulars will be published by catalogue.

At same time and place; for account of whom it may concern:

163 CASES CHINA WINE, duty paid.
15 CASES CHAMPAGNE.
8 CASES HUBS AND SPOKES.

TERMS, CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION

Real Estate.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, 11 A.M.

By order of the Supreme Court of B.C.

INTESTATE ESTATE OF JOHN McDONALD.

I will sell at my salesroom, Wharf street, Victoria, Lot Six, Russell St., Victoria West, being a subdivision of acre lots 34, 36, and 38, Springfield, estate being part of section XXXI, Esquimalt District, together with cottage thereon.

For further particulars apply to J. P. Walls, Bastion Square, vendor's solicitor.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

Everything depends upon the one word

JOHNSTON'S

If you get Fluid Beef without the Johnston you will be sadly disappointed. The only Fluid Beef you can depend on to impart strength is

Johnston's Fluid Beef

Take No Other.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

IN ANNUAL SESSION.

Affairs of the B. C. P. O. Home Are in a Satisfactory State.

The twenty-first annual meeting of the managers of the British Columbia Protestant Orphans Home was held last evening in the committee rooms at the city hall. President F. H. Worlock was in the chair and those present were: Bishop Cridge, Senator Macdonald, Chas. Hayward, honorary secretary; J. Hutcheson, treasurer; Charles Kent, N. Shakespeare, P. R. Brown, Mr. Carmichael, J. B. Chantrell and Mrs. Cridge, Mrs. Worlock, Mrs. Kent, Mrs. Hayward, Mrs. Sargison, Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Hutcheson. The meeting was not in session very long but a great deal of business was dispatched. President Worlock submitted his annual report, in which it was shown that the president paid particular attention to the recent events, including the completion, opening and occupying of the new home. Referring to the gift of the late J.G. Taylor, he said the home would always remember him as its greatest benefactor. Thanks were also tendered to R. O. Alisop and to R. M. Fripp, architect, of Vancouver, for donating his fee for judging the plans offered in competition to the funds of the home. The president said the committee felt that the time would never come when they would ask the public in vain for funds to carry on the home. The report stated that Mrs. Walker was still retained as matron and a compliment was paid that lady for her excellent services. The ladies were also thanked for their good work, as were Dr. G. L. Milne and Dr. T. J. Jones, who have given their professional services free of charge whenever needed.

Secretary Charles Hayward, in his report, said the year had been an eventful one and without doubt the most successful in the history of the home. It had witnessed the completion of the new home and a very creditable fact was that the change had been made without incurring any serious liability or impairing the usefulness of the home. The increased labor had been lightened materially by the harmony which prevailed in the different committees. The report then fully reviewed the opening of the new home and then statistics as to the work of the home were given. During the year 59 children were provided for, the number at the last report being 41. There had been no deaths. Two girls had been placed in service and 11 children taken out, leaving 46 in the home, of whom 24 are boys and 22 girls. The number of applicants grows steadily, many being from the Sound. The committee was exercising every care in that direction without being harsh. In some instances outside relief had been given instead of burdening the charitable people with what belonged elsewhere.

An analysis of the report of the treasurer, Mr. Hutcheson, showed that the subscriptions and donations for the year had amounted to $3700; the largest in the history of the home. The expenditure had been $3500, making the total cost for each child $77. The result was pronounced economical, being mainly due to the excellent work of the ladies and contributions of friends. The total cost of the new site and building amounted to $38,225. Some necessary outbuildings and fences, now in course of construction, the improvement of the grounds and some additions to furniture will cost probably about $800 or $900 more. To meet this expenditure it was found necessary to obtain a loan of $7000 bearing interest at 7 1-3 per cent., but against this we have the old property on Rae street, consisting of three full-sized lots and a building now rented at $40 a month. This property is deemed by competent judges to be more than sufficient to pay off all our indebtedness as soon as an opportune time arrives for its sale. It may, therefore, be fairly stated that the new building is completed and fully equipped for its noble work without any incumbrance whatever.

The statement of Treasurer Hutcheson was as follows:

RECEIPTS.

To net proceeds of legacy of the late Jno. Geo. Taylor	$30,358 00
Net proceeds of loan $7000	6,960 25
Bal. on hand from last year	2,103 79
Subscriptions	1,111 30
Subscriptions, Nanaimo, per Mr. Robins	405 85
Collection at laying foundation stone	263 55
Collection at opening new home	84 95
Sale of work, per C. Vernon, Esq	100 00
Entertainment St. Paul's S. S., net proceeds	204 10
Entertainment Sons of Erin, net proceeds	131 15
Entertainment Acme Lodge gross proceeds	68 25
Donation Orange Association, N. W., per Rev. Dr. Reid	26 55
Donation Orange Association, Dewdney per Mr. Barker	6 40
Donation R. MacKay Fripp	50 00
Donation Plasterer's Union, per Mr. R. Sellick	19 75
Legacy on account $500 bequeathed by the late M. W. Waitt	250 00
Collected by Miss McMicken	12 00
Discount on accounts paid by treasurer Ladies' committee	10 00
Interest	500 89
Rent	165 80
Refund of deposit on site	100 00
Refund of water service	30 00
Sundries	9 00
Board of children	647 55
Sales of merchandise	10 85
	43,729 98

EXPENDITURE.

To balance on hand	$ 1,965 04
By site of new home, 12 40-100 acres	$12,500 00
New home including contract price, extras, arch't com'n, clerk of works' wages and charges for installation of electric light	23,082 45
New home including improvement of grounds, furniture, insurence, taxes, lumber, range, printing, teaming, plans and sundries	2,642 60
Salary of matron, 10th Dec. '92 till 10th Jan. '94, 13 months at $40	520 00
Salary of teacher, 12 months at $12.50	150 00
Wages of servant	240 00
Wages of nurse	100 00
Additional servant's wages	72 00
Monthly supply bills	1,583 95
Additional supplies	35 00
Plumbing, etc	70 77
Printing, etc., (2 years)	143 35
Carpenter work	156 57
Scavenger	114 50
Insurence	30 00
Acme entertainment expended	89 25
Interest	42 75
Professional services Mr. Fripp	50 00
Water, $6; funeral charges $27.50	33 50
Rent, $70; labor, $19.25	89 25
Sundries	39 00
Balance on hand	1,965 04
	$43,729 98

The three reports were received and adopted and a cordial vote of thanks extended to the ladies for their work. The mayor and aldermen were thanked for the use of the committee room.

The following were elected a committee of management: Bishop Cridge, F. H. Worlock, P. R. Brown, Charles Hayward, representing the Episcopal churches; Rev. Dr. Campbell, James Hutcheson, H. Carmichael, Thornton Fell, representing the Presbyterian churches; Rev. Solomon Cleaver, Rev. E. Robson, Noah Shakespeare, John Jessop, representing the Methodist churches.

Immediately after that the meeting adjourned and a meeting of the committee was held. They elected the following officers: F. H. Worlock, president; C. Hayward, hon. secretary; James Hutcheson, hon. treasurer.

The following ladies' committee was appointed: Mrs. G. A. Sargison, Mrs. Mary Williams, Mrs. Thomas Earle, Mrs. Frank Adams, representing the Methodist churches; Mrs. James Hutcheson, Mrs. G. L. Milne, Mrs. Sarah Clark, Mrs. E. M. Gillespie, representing the Presbyterian churches; Mrs. Edward Cridge, Mrs. D. W. Higgins, Mrs. C. Kent, Mrs. Charles Hayward, representing the Episcopal churches.

Staying Too Long.

A young man was telling some of his acquaintances how he had gone back on his girl because she was sarcastic, and they asked him to explain what he meant. He said that he was spending the evening with her and he noticed that she seemed to be absent-minded, or tired or something. About two o'clock in the morning, he said, she started up suddenly in alarm and said: "My! what is that?" He said he didn't hear anything, and asked her what it sounded like. She said she thought maybe it was the milkman coming with the milk. He said that was too sarcastic, and he woul never go to see her again. Well probably he could not suit her better. Some fellows overdo the thing entirely when they go to see a girl, and nothing will break them of the habit of wearing out a girl but some sarcastic remark like that. Sometimes the father of the girl will come to the head of the stairs and ask her if the morning paper has come, or if she will not tell her visitor to tell the hired girl when he gets ready to go. These things may look sarcastic, but his conduct warrants it. There is no girl who is well, and wants to keep so, that wants to sit up all night with an ordinary young man. She has got to have some sleep, or she is not worth the powder to blow her up. She can get all the information he has to impart in six hours, and every hour he stays after that is a dead loss. Some young fellows never know enough to go. They speak of it as time to go at ten o'clock, and the girl, to be polite, says, "Oh, don't hurry away; it is early yet," and the galoot thinks she means it, and goes into camp for a few hours more, and all the time the girl is on nettles. She wishes the house would take fire, or that he would be seized with cramp, so that she could get out. She knows she will be the laughing-stock of the whole family, and wishes he was in Jericho, but he stays as though he were sitting up with a corpse. No girl wants to seem impolite, and no one will yawn behind a handkerchief, or hitch uneasily in her chair, and pray for relief, and when the stayer does go she will skip upstairs three at a time, and give a sigh of relief. We understand that a petition has been sent to the police, signed by about a hundred girls, asking them to arrest any young man found on his way home after twelve o'clock at night, unless he can give an account of himself. A girl ought to have check enough to tell a young man when he has remained long enough, and that it is time for him to retire, and if he does not go call a servant and have a mattress spread on the floor, and go off and leave the deliberate young man to stop all night if he wants to. This is written at the request of a number of girls who have become pale and hollow-eyed from being kept up until early hours of morning by smart Alecks who will know enough to go home after this.

India a Century Ago.

There is a curious Old World Gazette that tells us of his life at Calcutta, and gives us strange glimpses of a time that is no more. To make up for the lack of "khitmudgar and cook," our subaltern provided himself with a slave, and dire was his anger if his human chattel attempted to change his condition. He advertised his loss in hot haste, telling a sympathizing public that for the greater security of his rights the slave had his master's initials branded on his arm. Would any one to whom the lad might apply for employment send him back to his owner?

Luckless lad and basely defrauded owner! Surely human merchandise must have been cheap to come within the means of a "scanty ninety-five"! It was but natural that the subaltern should follow where his superior officers led the way, and those higher in the service kept, not one, but several slaves to do their bidding. Lieut.-Col. Call, stationed at Fort William in 1786, advertises for a slave boy who has dared to leave him, and says he "will esteem himself particularly obliged" if any gentleman will enable him to recover his lost property. A few years later the East India Company had recognized that slavery was a blot on our social system, and issued a notice that any one found dealing in this "detestable traffic, so shocking to humanity," would be punished with the "utmost severity." This notice, however, seems rather to apply to those who were exporting slaves than to those who kept them for their own use.

Journeys in those old days were sleepy, lengthy, and withal expensive luxuries. It was naturally a serious business to get to and from Europe, and masters of sailing vessels were, it seems, inclined to make their charges exorbitant to their luckless passengers. The honorable East India Company, in its paternal relations to its servants, issues warnings, commands and regulations on the subject, but apparently with little result. At last a table was drawn up, wherein it was stated that, while general officers should pay £250 for their passage, an ensign should only pay £105 and a cadet £70. Commanders were warned that if by any means, directly or indirectly, they should take or receive further sums for the same they should pay to the company, for the use of the Popular hospital, treble the sum so taken.—The Cornhill Magazine.

The experiment of putting carrier pigeons on Sable Island, that narrow, low, sandy island lying to the southwest of Cape Canso, N. S., which has been called "the graveyard of the Atlantic," has proved successful. The experiment was tried by the Canadian government as a relief to the islanders, the government steamers making only monthly trips. The homing loft of the birds is at Halifax, nearly 220 miles from the island, and the flight is made over the stretch of sea in less than a day. One pigeon was out in the heavy storm on Nov. 28th and lost part of its message, but enough was deciphered to show that all were well on the island that morning.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Henry Ingram, formerly reeve of Enniskillen, was appointed treasurer of the county of Lambton, Treasurer A. E. Vidal having resigned on account of ill-health. Mr. Vidal, who was a son of the late Senator Vidal, late county treasurer of Lambton, died on Monday, aged 46.

The Conservatives of Brockville have nominated R. J. Kelly, reeve of Elizabethtown, to contest the riding at the coming elections against Hon. Christopher F. Fraser.

John N. Buel's biscuit factory at Brockville was badly gutted by fire. Much stock was destroyed and machinery damaged.

The Kingston & Pembroke railway company have decided to reduce the wages of their employes from the first of February.

A. E. Prescott, market gardener, while driving into Chatham was struck by a train at the railway crossing, receiving injuries from which he is not expected to recover.

A meeting of the creditors of Shea & Co., general storekeepers, Port Arthur, was held in Toronto, when the offer of the insolvent was accepted.

The failure of Andrew Somerville, registrar of the county of Huntingdon, who kept a private banking institution, shows liabilities amounting to $165,000, with assets of the nominal value of $181,000. It is said a feature of the failure is the fact that $64,000 belonged to women, many of whom are unmarried.

Alexander McKay, M. P. for Hamilton, and one of the government's parliamentary whips, states that parliament will not meet for the dispatch of business before March 8 or 15.

T. W. W. Jones, for years past the Toronto agent of the White Star steamship line, has been dismissed from that position. He is charged with fraud by the cashier of the American Express company and a warrant has been issued for his arrest.

A Halifax society item runs as follows: Mrs. Charles Wylde gave a large poker party on Monday. About twenty guests were present, and play went on up to a late hour. Poker at a 5-cent limit is a harmless amusement enough, and I hear many of the ladies make more careful and judicious players than their husbands. Poker is understood to be a card game, in which the betting feature predominates.

A. T. Davidson, Toronto, wins the first rose bowl trophy, valued at $100, in the Canadian Chess Association tournament.

James Lee & Co., merchants, Montreal, have assigned. Liabilities, $19,000; assets about equal.

For months past the postal authorities of Montreal have received complaints from all over the country of extensive pilfering from the post office there. Detectives were notified and caught John Cunningham of the mailing department, in the act of stealing.

At Ste. Adele, Terrebonne county, Quebec, two boys, Francis Bierns, aged 16, and R. Desjardines, aged 13, were playing cards when a dispute arose which ended in Bierns drawing a pocket knife and stabbing his companion in the arm. The blade cut the main artery and the boy soon bled to death. Bierns has not yet been arrested, his father having barricaded his house and announced his determination not to allow his son to be taken without a struggle.

Mrs. William Houston, who died at Ramsay at the age of 85, was the mother of twelve children, among whom are two distinguished sons, Rev. Canon Houston of Niagara and Rev. Dean Houston of Iroquois. She came to Canada and settled with her father in the township of Dalhousie. While her future husband was preparing her home for her at Ramsay, it is related of her that, when all was ready, she, with her betrothed, travelled on foot from her father's house to Perth, eighteen miles, to have the marriage ceremony performed, and immediately proceeded with him, walking a further distance of twenty-one miles, to their new home. In that home she lived continuously up to the time of her death.

Crotchety Prof Huxley.

Prof. Huxley, the great scientist, is a keen-eyed, sharp-featured man, with early whitish side whiskers, but is clean shaven as to lip and chin, and is rising nine and sixty. He is quite crotchety, almost cranky in his ways, and is renowned for his irascible temper, being almost always engaged in a fierce war of words with somebody. When he smites an opponent he falls upon him with all his might and literally whirls him away. He is naturally weighed down with different degrees, and he recently received what Lippincott's calls the somewhat dubious honor of being made a privy councillor. He lives in Sussex, in a house specially designed for him by his son-in-law. He calls it "Hodesden," which is the ancient form of his surname. A rather good story is told of the way a local guide used to make the professor show himself at his library window to visitors from all parts of the country. He would take a group of tourists to a wall close to the great man's house and say to them: "Now watch your chance; here he comes," at the same time throwing a handful of gravel against the window, whereat the professor would appear foaming with rage and shaking his fists at the innocent visitors, who would retire somewhat perplexed, and sometimes spread the report that the professor was demented. He is perhaps best known as the populizer of the Darwinian theory of evolution. He is also a devout believer in the existence of a sea serpent, and declares that those who laughs at the idea of a monster existing in the deep and big enough to drag down whole ships and their crews are foolish and ignorant. Indeed, he holds this opinion of all those who do not agree with him. He is the bete noir of the autograph hunter, whose excuse for existence he does not see. Yet he relates with much gusto how his postman not long ago asked him for an autograph, confessing frankly that he did not know what his business was, but explaining that he "had heard folks say as how he was something s'perior."

The Viking ship is at New Orleans. It has not been decided whether she will be sold to the Chicago Museum or Smithsonian Institution, or return to Norway. After being overhauled she will cruise around Florida, up the Atlantic coast to Boston, and thence through the Charles river to Rorumbega, where the old Norsemen dwelt 1,000 years ago.

Use Gibbons' Toothache Gum; sold druggists

Don't Wait

till Sickness Comes before Buying a Bottle of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

You may need it to-night

General News.

Philadelphia, Jan. 30.—Judge Butler, of the United States court, died this morning. He decided in favor of the sugar trust in the suit brought by the government to have it set aside as illegal.

Trenton, N.J., Jan. 30.—The attorney-general submitted to the governor to-day plans for ending the senatorial dead-lock. The governor will further study the matter before he decides.

London, Jan. 30.—Joseph Chamberlain, leader of the Liberal-Unionists, in a speech at Birmingham this evening, declared his entire antagonism to the new radicalism, which, he said, had abandoned the old radical principles and become a policy of disintegration at home and disrepute abroad. He should be proud in the future, he said, to call himself a Unionist—a title which was far wider and nobler than that of either Conservative or Liberal, inasmuch as it included both. He contended that there was a growing need of a great national patriotic party which would not barter its conscience for votes or betray the country's interests in order to maintain itself in office. Mr. Chamberlain endorsed the views set forth by Mr. Balfour in his recent speech in Manchester, in which he urged the paramount importance of the question of imperial defense, and pledged the cordial co-operation of the opposition with the government in efforts to strengthen the defenses.

When suffering from throat or lung troubles, take only such medicine as has been proved worthy of confidence. Such a remedy is Ayer's Cherry Pictoral; a specific for sudden colds, and invaluable in all forms of pulmonary complaints. Sold by druggists. Price $1.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address

MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

W. J. HANNA,

Graduate U. S. College of Embalming

PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

Office: 90½ Johnson St.

NO. 217.

A BY-LAW

A By-Law to change the name of a portion of the Saanich Road and to authorize the names of streets situate within the limits of the City of Victoria to be affixed at the corners of the said streets upon either public or private property.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. That the name of that portion of the street now called or known as the Saanich Road, situate within the limits of the City of Victoria which lies between Pembroke street and Tolmie Avenue, being a continuation of the street known as Douglas street, be and the same is hereby changed to that of Douglas street, and the said portion of Saanich Road which lies between Pembroke street and Tolmie Avenue shall hereafter be called and known as Douglas street.

2. It shall be lawful for the Corporation under the direction of the City Engineer to affix at the corners of any street within the City of Victoria, and either on public or private property boards or other signs with the names of such streets respectively appearing thereon.

3. This by-law may be cited as "The Street Sign By-Law."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 20th day of December, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council the 26th day of December, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.

NELSON, B.C.

1894.

Harper's Bazaar.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is a journal for the home. It gives the fullest and latest information about Fashions; and its numerous illustrations, Paris designs, and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensible alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its bright stories, amusing comedies, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. The Serials for 1894 will be written by William Black and Walter Besant. Short stories will be written by Mary E. Wilkins, Maria Louise Pool, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Marion Harland and others. Out-door Sports and In-door Games, Social Entertainment, Embroidery, and other interesting topics will receive constant attention. A new series is promised of "Coffee and Repartee."

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

PER YEAR:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the Bazar begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Bazar for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 per volume.

Cloth cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of $1 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

THE WEEKLY TIMES

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

VETERINARY.

D. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wesde, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Gray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Beamer, Five Sister Block. n4

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 422. 3

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 2, S.W. corner of Five Sister Block, 2nd flat, Fort street. o10-tf

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dist Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 59 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUWIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each m in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Pleasant streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jal4 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Pleasant streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy13 R. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.A. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street, Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E.
Jy17

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight re cordially invited to attend. E. PEMBERTON, K. of R. & S.
oct9

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their new hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Repairing promptly attended to at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving to all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
934 Douglas Street.

If Others Failed
To put your watch in thorough and good running order, I will guarantee to do so, or charge you nothing.
C. TH. LUNDQUIST
Expert Watchmaker, 37 Fort St.,
Split-second, repeaters and chronographs my specialty. Terms as low as the lowest. Estimates cheerfully given. n24-tf

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.
114 Yates Street.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
7 Government St., James Bay Bridge.
Mechanics, Laborers, Domestics,
And help of all kinds furnished on short notice, free of charge.
We respectfully ask your patronage.
j23 J. W. BROWN & CO.

THE DOUGLAS HOUSE,
5 Gordon Street, Victoria.
Families and single gentlemen who desire first class accommodation for the winter will do well to call at the Douglas House and get prices.
Special rates will be given to permanent guests.
MRS. J. ECKERSLEY.

AMUSEMENTS.

CHARITY BALL
Given for the benefit of the poor of Victoria, by the
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS,
—IN—
ASSEMBLY HALL,
—ON—
Wednesday, 31st January, 1894.
Tickets, admitting lady and gentleman, $1.50, can be procured from Watson & Hall, grocers; Dean & Cryderman, druggists; office of Kurtz & Co; R. Jamieson, bookstore; C. E. Jones, druggist; Geo. S. Russell; T. N. Hibben, bookstore; H. Waller, clothier. Or of the following committee: M. J. Conlin, F. Lellop, H. B. Rendell, Thos. Watson, E. E. Leason, F. M. Cryderman, Geo. S. Russell, O. P. Myers, G. K. Gilbert, Chas. Rush.
O. P. MYERS, Treas. ED. E. LEASON, Sec'y.
GEO. S. RUSSELL, Chairman.

TABLEAUX
An entertainment will be held in St. James' Hall on
Thursday, February 1st,
at 8 o'clock, sharp.
Tableaux by children. Singing interspersed by favorite amateurs.
Admission 25 cents. j29-td

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

VICTORIA BUILDING SOCIETY.
The Annual general meeting of the above society will be held at Sir William Wallace Society Hall, Broad street, (opposite View street) on Wednesday, 31st January, 1894, at 8 p.m.
To receive the directors' report, also secretary's report and balance sheet for the past year, and such other business as may be brought before the meeting, also Election of Officers and Board of Management.
By order
A. St. G. FLINT, Secretary.
j27

POULTRY,
DOGS,
PET STOCK
ANNUAL SHOW,
Feb. 7, 8, 9, 1894,
Market Hall, Victoria.
Admission, 25 cents.
F. W. Teague, Sec'y,
134 Government St.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

AUCTIONEER—WANTED good pushing man with some knowledge of auction and commission. Good chance for partnership to suitable man with small capital. Address "AUCTION" Times Office. j30-2t

WANTED, IN VICTORIA—One or two live men with $2,000 each, to purchase half interest in well established business; good salary and half profits. Fortune made in five years. Apply "SNAP" Times Office. ja30-3t

WANTED—Good, Live, Active Representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families use this compound. Address with stamp THE KOALINE FUEL CO., Windsor, Ont. n22-3m

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 25cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26t-o11

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A GIRL of 16 wants situation in small family. Apply "Jane," Times office. j27-3t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Section 17, Range 6, lot 2, block 15, Duncan's Station, cheap for cash. Apply 230 Fort St. jan29-3t

A RARE SNAP FOR SALE—The finest business that can be desired, being two large branches of the Paragon Oil business in the States, with 2c. per gallon royalty on oil sold in two other large cities and other rights pertaining to the Paragon Oil Can. The plant alone is worth more than is asked for the whole. Two good men can make a large fortune in a short time. Easy terms. Apply Paragon Oil Co., Victoria. j27-tf

TO BE SOLD—Do you want to buy a beautiful present? Now is your time. An upright grand piano by Bush & Gerts of Chicago; perfectly new; cost nearly $900; will be sold to the first offer over $275! Cash. Apply 51 Yates St. j23-tf

FOR SALE—Royal Saloon. Apply 41 Quadra street. j3-1m

FARM FOR SALE Or Exchange for city property. Apply Shore's Hardware Store, 57 Johnson St. ja 11-1mo

TO LET.

TO LET—Adjoining Government buildings, first class bedrooms with use of sitting room and fire; first class house-keeping rooms for married couple. 63 Superior St., James Bay.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO-LET on reasonable terms to proper party; short distance from P. O. Hall, Goepel & Co., 100 Government street. j17-1m

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Office Desk and Letter Press. State price. J., Times office. jan30-2t

WILLIAM MOSS, who failed to join the Schooner Saucy Lass, is hereby notified that his effects are at E. B. Marvin & Co's. Wharf Street. jan30-5t

WANTED—To purchase, a lot suitable for private house on Dallas Road. Must be cheap. Cash. Address T.H., Times office. Jan29-3t

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH,
BUTCHER AND PACKER,
72 Yates street. Oc.17

PRIVATE PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS
Of heads and photographs daily at the Balmoral Hotel by Prof. Cosens of New York. j22-2w

The Citizens' Relief Committee.

The Unemployed are requested to register at the office of the above committee, in the City Hall, between the hours of 10 a.m. and noon, or 3 and 5 p.m.

HEWITT BOSTOCK,
Hon. Secretary.

THE DAILY TIMES
Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;
At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.....25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES
Is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:
CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.
NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.
SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.
Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.
When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.

The Daily Times:

A FRENCH ALARMIST.

A few weeks ago Lord George Hamilton and a few other distinguished gentlemen were engaged in the work of scaring the people of Great Britain over the condition of the British navy. Their line of alarmist argument was that the rule of maintaining Britain's navy at a strength equal to the navies of any other two nations had been departed from, and they repeated (several times with all possible emphasis the assertion that Russia and France could put forth in case of war a combined fleet greater than that of the "mistress of the seas." Scares are contagious, so it is not surprising to find the work of the British alarmists duplicated in France by M. Lockroy. That gentleman finds the French navy, after the expenditure of some milliards of francs, made up "of vessels "inferior in number, speed and everything else to those of other powers." Not only that, but the coast defences are not in proper condition. Corruption and peculation have been running riot, says Deputy Lockroy, leaving the country with a poor result from its very large outlay. What a pity it is that M. Lockroy did not make his alarmist speech before Lord Hamilton and his fellows took it into their heads to harrow up the feelings of the British people, for then the effects of their efforts must needs have been modified. It is also a pity that the governmental system in Russia precludes any criticism of the condition of the navy there, or we might have an alarm from some patriotic Russian gentleman that would still further counteract those efforts. Probably the fear of a sojourn in Siberia will effectually restrain any inclination to raise an alarm in this way among the Muscovites. In the meantime some of the war vessels take occasion to raise scares on their own account. H. M. S. Resolution, caught in a storm in the Bay of Biscay, rolled so badly that she nearly sank. When one of the largest and supposedly best built vessels in the navy behaves thus in a storm the British taxpayer may well be excused if he fails to look with cheerfulness on the outlay of his money in further investments of the same kind.

THE FAITHFUL SERVANT.

Mr. McLagan also "rises to a question of privilege," Mr. Kitchen having kindly afforded him a fresh opportunity of exhibiting himself as an eager upholder of Davieism. The verdict of those who read his effusion will be that Mr. McLagan is putting forth peculiarly elaborate efforts to make a mountain of a molehill. Who cares whether Mr. Kitchen was right or wrong in stating that the premier had prematurely given the grinder of the Vancouver organ a copy of the Public Accounts? We do not know that if Mr. Davie had done so he would have added any to the offense which he did undoubtedly commit in respect of that volume. At all events, everybody knows that if Mr. Kitchen was wrong he was honestly in error, and that he was not guilty of the wilful falsehood with which Mr. McLagan tries to credit him. We fancy that the very many people who know the two men will have no difficulty in correctly appreciating the World editor's effort. Of course it is inspired with a consuming anxiety to keep in line with the premier. When Mr. Davie takes snuff Mr. McLagan and the world are bound to sneeze, and when Mr. Davie favors a political opponent with a sample of his peculiarly offensive malignity the organist feels obliged to second him. Why this "dead-set" on Mr. Kitchen by the premier and the two parrot-like organs in Vancouver and Victoria? They must consider him a most dangerous opponent. We fancy, however, that Mr. Kitchen is not likely to feel much hurt by the combined attack. On the contrary, he has reason to feel proud over the amount of attention he is receiving from the premier and the government's journalistic thugs. They pay him the best compliment that is within their power when they abuse him.

It seems that the delegates who attended the recent P. P. A. convention in Hamilton were carefully "instructed," and among the "instructions" these appear:

"(1.) That strict attention must be paid to all our words and actions during our visit to the city, that the secrecy of our order may be observed, as we will be surrounded by many enemies, who will be eager to catch a word that may lead to our mission. (2.) Care must be taken in the formation of new acquaintances, that we may not fall a prey to our many enemies, who will ever be on the watch to entrap us; and thereby glean some information that will lead to the true mission and purpose of our visit to the city of Hamilton. By observing the above caution we will be able to conduct our business with the utmost secrecy."

The P. P. A. must be a very questionable organization indeed when it feels the necessity of preserving such close secrecy. In a Toronto paper's report of the convention we find the following, which seems to need no comment:

Many of the delegates are staying at private houses, and those who have filled the hotels are registered in scores of instances under assumed names. A prominent London citizen is entered on the register as hailing from Camlachie; half a dozen Toronto delegates claim Milliken's Corners as their home; Guelph delegates are proud to be natives of Norval, and St. Thomas citizens hide their identity under the assumption that they are from Glencoe.

Ex.-Ald. W. H. Lewis, of Ottawa, has returned to the capital after having gained some experience as a farmer in the Red Deer district, Alberta, and has given the Ottawa Journal his views on Northwest affairs. Mr. Lewis was formerly a faithful Conservative, but his faith in the Conservative policy seems to have been rudely shaken by his Northwest experience. Here is a paragraph from his statement to the Journal:

"The settler is at the mercy of the C. P. R., and to find outside markets he must cross a continent. To the north is a desert; he is not allowed to go south. If the Calgary and Edmonton district could only get railway competition and access south to Montana and Idaho, which are mining states and the natural market of the rich agricultural and stock country on the Canadian side, all would be rosy. I am a loyal Britain or Canadian, whichever you like—everybody knows that—but I tell you that six months in the Northwest under existing conditions kinds of upsets a fellow's notions regarding annexation."

In the Colonist this morning under the head "The Lie Circumstantial" we find the statement that the Times "invented" a division in which all who voted against restricting Chinese immigration were, with the exception of Messrs. Sword and Grant, on the government side." This, we respectfully submit, is an instance of the "lie direct," not the "lie circumstantial." The Times "invented" no division list but published that which appears in the journals of the house. If our neighbor is bound to lie it should learn to lie with some discretion.

DENIES MR. KITCHEN'S STATEMENTS.

To the Editor: May I crave space at your hands to give a distinct and emphatic denial to the statement made by Mr. Thomas E. Kitchen, in his place in the legislative assembly last week, that I had in my possession a copy of the public accounts for 1893, for several days prior to the Chilliwack meeting, on the 15th instant. No one knowing that person will be surprised at his saying or doing anything, which no gentleman of honor, or possessing a sense of justice would be guilty of. In this instance it was a deliberate attempt to discredit the word of the premier over my shoulders. Most people think that by this time the voluble man from Chilliwack would adhere to the truth. He has been exposed, reprimanded and so frequently convicted of wilful misrepresentation that his utterances by those knowing him best, are accepted only in a qualified form. Not until the arrival of the mail from Victoria, on the morning of the 19th, and after the accounts, with the other documents, had been placed in the hands of the members, did I see, handle, or inspect the document which Mr. Kitchen averred I had in my possession for some days prior to the 15th. This statement he made in a place where I could not give it a contradiction, but I trust that your sense of justice and fairplay will give this letter the same publicity which was given to Mr. Kitchen's rash and wholly untrue assertion. Were it not for the fact that there are many who do not know that gentleman as well as his neighbors do, and therefore believe him to be a truthful man, I would not waste precious time or occupy your valuable space in placing him in his proper light before the people of this province. If he is possessed of the slightest particle of honor he will make a correction of this assertion for which I am now carrying him down. It was equally as base as it was cowardly and false. Thanking you for the space I have occupied, I am faithfully,

J. C. McLAGAN.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 30, 1894.

P. S.—Since writing the foregoing I observe that the matter was again before the House yesterday and that Mr. Kitchen stated that the public accounts were in my possession at the meeting at Maple Ridge; that he saw them on the table at the meeting and that he is prepared to prove this by affidavits. Mr. Sword is reported to have stated that it was his impression that the document was on the table. The premier is also reported as having said that it was quite possible the document had been laid by him upon the table. Whatever the latter may have meant by his remark I know not, but this I do know, that not a solitary paper or document that any of the speakers were quoting from came to the table at which the chairman of the meeting, Mr. John Laity, and myself, were sitting, which was several feet away from where the Hon. Mr. Davie, Messrs. Kitchen and Sword spoke and where they left their notes. Notwithstanding the manner in which Mr. Kitchen endeavors to maintain his position in this unpleasant matter I still assert that my every contention is correct and knowing this to be so I defy Mr. Kitchen to exonerate himself from further attempting to palm off upon the community a statement which is as erroneous as was his first one.

J. C. McLAGAN.

A SUGGESTION.

To the Editor: As the matter of providing work for the unemployed of the city is being discussed by the board of trade and others, and as it is a matter of finance, I would suggest that as the city council has a large amount on hand from the surface drains by-law, that work be started on the remaining section of the surface drains to be built at once. I think that would be a good way of getting some of the idle men to work. It is not charity that the men want, but a chance to earn an honest dollar, and as we have money lying idle in the bank for public work, and as we hope to have good weather now, let us go ahead and have the work done, thereby giving men a chance to tide over dull times.

ED. BRAGG.

THE DRY DOCK.

To the Editor: I observe with a great degree of satisfaction a report that the steamship Miowera is to dock at Esquimalt for repairs. To the interested Victorian it is incomprehensible that any other course should have been thought of. At Esquimalt harbor is situated a dry dock owned by the federal government, placed there at great cost by the people of this Dominion. A steamship owned by a company which is handsomely bonused to establish communication between this country and the Australian colonies meets with an accident on her way to this port. The fair and patriotic mind would naturally suppose that the country which bonused the company would receive the first consideration, although such it appears is far from being the fact, and if repairs are ever made at Esquimalt it will be only because of the exorbitant demand of the firms in San Francisco. The rumor that she is to be brought to Esquimalt is of course a very pleasing one, but until we see her there it would be well to accept the report with reservation. If C. P. R. influence can keep her away you may rely on a foreign country doing the work, for of a truth this nationalizing company is a huge humbug and this steamship line established largely on patriotic grounds, for the advancement of Canadian and British commerce and sentiment, will be no better if degraded to schemes and caprices of the same corporation.

An effort is being made in the old country at the present moment to obtain further assistance to the Australian line, but does anyone suppose for a moment that the people of Great Britain will entertain the idea when it is known that a foreigner receives preference over their own countrymen? The class of work to be performed on the Miowera can be done as well here as at San Francisco, and if there is any national spirit in this Dominion the people will see that it is done here. CANADIAN.

A Valuable Turkey.

A jewel in a swine's snout may be more incongruous, but is scarcely more rare, than a jewel in a turkey's crop. In the latter strange depository one has turned up, however, and to prove that he is not yarning, and also that he is honest, the finder stands ready to deliver it up to the claimant who can prove himself to have been its last owner. The turkey from whose bosom this treasure was taken was a Canadian export. It had been ultimately purchased with a view of consumption or New Year's day. The buyer being a family man with strong domestic tastes had assisted in preparing the 18-pound bird for the inaugural dinner in 1894. Impelled by a curiosity of the scientific rather than the vulgar order, he had scrutinized the contents of the turkey's craw, his purpose being to learn, if he might, the nourishment that entered into the fowl's tissue. He discovered that it had been fed on cereals, but he also discovered a diamond shirt stud in a fine gold setting. This had resisted the action of the healthy bird's gastric juices. The overjoyed finder hastened to a jeweler, and was tendered $225 for the stud. His honesty, however, overcame his cupidity, and he now holds the valuable for redemption by the owner, who can have it at any time before the close of the year if he proves his claim. Graved on the setting is a story of its first uncommercial transfer, which tells that it is a New Year's gift in the far off year of 1847, to "Bob," from somebody with two initials. It could have hardly been foreseen that on the 47th anniversary of the date of its first conveyance as a gift it would have so strange a notoriety. It was by the merest chance it was rescued from longer oblivion. People not uncommonly examine oyster shells to find pearls but they seldom look for gems in a turkey's craw. Not unusually they do look for coarser ballast, as they occasionally suspect the presence there of foreign substances, small in bulk, great in specific gravity, and nil in value, added for the purpose of increasing the fowl's avoirdupois. The Liverpool house who received this bird as part of a Canadian consignment say they are ready to take a million more fed on the same diet. This find should impart a sort of lottery interest to the foreign trade in Canadian turkeys, and thus initiate a strong demand and a substantial advance in price.—Toronto Mail.

Oil of the Eucalyptus Tree.

The most valuable product of the eucalyptus trees which are planted in California are the essential oil and certain medical preparations from the leaves. The distilled extract from eucalyptus, which resembles in its method of production the well-known distilled extract of witch hazel, has come into prominence within a few years. It is a concentrated extract from freshly gathered leaves of trees that are at least seven years old, and the older the better. It is used for most of the ailments where the oil has been used, and has the advantage of being much cheaper. It has been recommended for headaches and nervous affections, and as an antiseptic it has given good results when applied to fresh wounds. For inflammation of mucuous membranes and insomnia, for cold in the head and sore throat it is of service, while as a disinfectant it is useful, from the fact that, like the oil, it substitutes a pleasant odor for noxious ones. The oil has an established place in the materia medica, and there is evidently a field of usefulness for the distilled antiseptic.

Seeing that the eucalyptus tree grows so well in this valley the above considerations should give an impetus to the planting of the tree here.—Mexican Trader.

RELIEF MEASURES

For the Unemployed—Several Phases of the Question Considered.

The unemployed flocked to the office of the citizens' relief committee in the Market Hall this morning. The office was opened at 10, but long before that hour thirty or forty men were standing about in the market hall anxious to get their names on the roll of unemployed as soon as possible, as the report had gone forth that the first come would be first served. When the office was opened there was a rush to the counter. Mr. St. Barbe and Mr. Comstock appeared with pencil and paper and took down the names and addresses of the men. There were old men and young men, married and single. Many of them said they would do any kind of work, if only to get enough food to keep together body and soul. One man said he had a wife and three children; they had not a morsel in the house, and he could not bear to go home again, as he had often done, shake his head and say, "No work." It was bad enough when his poor wife looked up at him with a pale and wan face, but when his little children cried out for bread and he had no bread to give them it cut him to the quick. He would work for anything, if only a little food to take home. His clothes were worn, but they were not ragged. Patches had been put in here and there to make them as presentable as possible.

A young man with barely enough clothing to cover him said he had not tasted food for 24 hours, and his general appearance bore out his statement.

There were many others who each had his own story to tell, and which was listened to by the members of the relief committee. The names and addresses of those who are in abject want were taken down on a separate sheet, which was handed over to genial "Tom" Burnes, the president of the Benevolent association. Mr. Burnes will see that they do not starve, and he has many first-class helpers among the members of the association. Tuesday the Benevolent Society gave away a large quantity of meat and vegetables and over 100 loaves of bread, also several parcels of shoes and clothing for the children of the destitute. The wolf has been kept from the door in this way in many families by the Benevolent Association; but the funds of the association cannot last forever and the citizens' relief committee has not taken action too soon.

By noon there were registered upwards of 70 names, and this number was increased to 90 at the hour of going to press. Out of these about one-half are married men and many of them have children dependent upon them.

Mayor Teague and the city councillors and the members of the relief committee met in the committee room in the market hall at 10 this morning and discussed the question for over an hour. Nothing definite was decided about giving the unemployed immediate help. Several members of the committee, including Joshua Davies and Ald. Lodingham, went around to the different business houses. R. P. Rithet promised to put on a few men, and Contractor Patterson of the Victoria and Sidney said he would give work for the present to some 20 or 30 men. Both gentlemen said they did not care to work men for $1 a day, but would put on men only to relieve distress. The city council has not yet promised any relief. Mayor Teague has called a meeting of the council for 3 o'clock this afternoon, and the estimates for the year will be brought down. It will then be seen what supplies there may be, and the city council will be in a better position to say what relief measures they can take. Many think the council should take immediate action, while some of the councillors think the council should not have the burden placed upon them. The councillors point to the fact that they are at present employing men at $2 a day on the streets, and it would be inconsistent to give another batch of men $1 a day.

The members of the committee of relief have placed the wage to be given the unemployed at $1 a day. They think if a man is in want he will take the $1 a day and be glad of it. Each applicant at the office of the relief committee is told that he will get only that amount. Some think that the committee are doing wrong in giving only $1 a day; they say the laborer has only his labor to sell, and when his wife and children are starving he would work for next to nothing. But is that right? Is it not compelling him to accept less than his due and taking advantage of his position?

The relief committee meet again this afternoon and it is thought many men can be put to work. On Thursday morning tickets will be printed and given to the men. The married men will have the preference. Deserving single men will not be neglected. Any charitably disposed person who wishes to contribute either in money or in kind can leave his contribution at the market hall. The citizens' committee will guarantee that such contributions will be properly applied.

The Baron Munchausen.

Southey wrote to Sir Walter Scott: "Of Baron Munchausen I can tell you something. Some years ago in London I was a little surprised at hearing a foreigner ushered under this title into a musical party. As this naturally led to enquiries on my part, I was referred to the gentleman himself, who very good-humoredly told me he was the nephew of the celebrated Baron Munchausen, who was a minister under Frederick of Prussia.

"It seems the old baron was a humorist, who, after dinner, especially if he happened to have any guests who were likely to be taken in by his marvels, used to amuse himself by inventing or retailing such marvelous adventures as are contained in the volumes which bear his name. He added his uncle was in other respects a sensible, veracious man, and that his adventures were only told by the way of quizzing or amusing society.

"A starving German literatus, whose name I have forgotten, who knew the baron and thought he had been neglected by him, compiled the book in revenge, partly from the stories of the baron, partly from other sources, and partly from his mother wit. It proved a good hit for the bookseller, as the baron's name and humor were well known, and by degrees made its way into other countries as a book of entertainment."—Familiar Letters of Walter Scott.

These Sudden Changes
PRODUCE COUGH'S AND COLDS

London Hospital Cough Cure
CURES COUGHS AND COLDS

The Moral is Plain.

Cochrane & Munn,
Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Fine English table cutlery at Fox's

—Suits to order, $16; pants, $4. R. J. Matthews, 101 Douglas St. *

—The board of trade council will meet on Tuesday morning next at 11.

—St. James' church children on Thursday night will have a waxwork tableaux in the school hall.

—Rev. Dr. Campbell of the First Presbyterian church, will preach next Sunday on "Capital Punishment."

Sheffield razors (guaranteed), strops, shaving brushes, etc., the best variety in town, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—The indications are that there will be a good attendance at the Pythian charity ball to-night. The tickets have sold rapidly.

—"Village Life in England," will be the subject of a lecture by the Rev. D. W. Barber in St. John's school room to-night.

—The date of the lecture by Rev. C. E. Sharp, under the auspices of the Canadian Church Union, has been changed to February 20th.

—Classes in gymnastics are being formed in connection with the James Bay Athletic club to put the members in proper athletic condition for the summer sports.

—William H. Harriman, the New York banker, whose engagement to Miss Anna Gould was announced in the Times' dispatches last evening, is a nephew of Mrs. W. J. Williams of this city.

—"We never sleep," but are wide awake at all hours—day or night—to attend to your wants in the drug line. Physicians' prescriptions a specialty. The Central Drug Store, Clarence block, cor. Yates and Douglas streets. *

—The Paragon Oil took the highest award at the Chicago World's Fair. It equals the electric light in brilliancy; neither smoke nor smell. Read the label and see what you are using. We warrant the Paragon Oil not to smoke. Try it. $1.65 per can. The Paragon Oil Co., 51 Yates street. *

—The body of Albert Stroebel was buried in the yard of the provincial jail yesterday afternoon after the post mortem examination. The body was enclosed in a very plain wooden coffin and the officials of the jail were the only persons present. The few effects of Stroebel will be forwarded to his relatives.

—St. Barnabas church institute entertainment to-night in Temperance hall. The programme will include: A farce by Victoria West amateurs; songs by Mrs. Jeffers, Miss Heatlfield, Miss Christie, Mr. Keith and the Messrs. Cave; instrumental music by the Misses Christie and Mr. Wickens (violin), accompanied by Mrs. Ward, and recitations by Messrs. Allen, Boyd and Semple.

—Unfortunately some typographical errors crept into the report of the execution of Albert Stroebel, published in the Times last night. The paragraph about his not eating any breakfast should have read: "The prisoner took no breakfast. He received communion from Father Nicolays, fasting before and after the sacrament." The word fasting was omitted. An "m," not an "n," terminates the name of Father Van Goethem.

—Eureka Council, Royal Templars, installed officers last night: S. C., T. H. Matthew; V. C., K. Matthew; P. C., G. Sutherland; Chap., T. Haughton; Recording Secretary, J. W. Chapman; Financial Secretary, Miss P. Butt; Treasurer, Mrs. Haughton; Herald, W. Nicholson; G., Mrs. Matthew; Sentinel, A. McK. Swanson; Med. Referee, Dr. Lang. Bro. T. H. Matthew, representative to the grand council. Bros. Gleason and A. B. Fraser installed.

—The young people's association of Central church opened their new hall on Broad street last evening. The hall was taxed to its full capacity by a well-pleased audience. Those who took part in the programme were: Miss D. Robinson and Miss Lepage, piano duet; E. H. Russell, vocal solo; Miss Collins, recitation; Miss Macleod, song, with violin obligato; Misses Young and Russell and Mr. and Mrs. Lombard instrumental quartette; Miss Leech, piano solo; Mr. Gordon, song; Rev. P. McF. Macleod, recitation; Misses Spring, instrumental duet; Mr. Temple, song.

—H. M. S. Satellite was commissioned at Chatham on Jan. 9th to relieve the Garnet on this station. The Garnet leaves for home on Saturday morning at daylight. The Satellite is a screw cruiser, third class, 1400 tons and 1400 horse power. Her officers are: Commander A. C. Allen, Lieut. H. Gerald, Lieut. A. Heyman, Lieut. Berkeley Holme-Sumner, Navigating Lieut. Hugh F. W. Smith, Paymaster J. L. H. German, Surgeon Jerome Barry, M. D., Engineer Sidney G. Haddock, Gunner Henry Berry, Boatswain Edward Jackman, Boatswain William Bodley. She has a complement of 166 officers and men all told. H. M. S. Melpomene reached England on the 21st instant.

—Shaving 10 cents. 101 Douglas st. *

—The members of Sutton's Uncle Tom's Cabin company arrived in the city this morning on the City of Kingston.

—It is expected that the concert-lecture in the James Bay Methodist school room at 8 this evening, will prove a very enjoyable as well as instructive affair. The variety and excellence of the programme will no doubt draw a full house.

—Professor Cozens, at the Balmoral, will make phrenological examinations up till 10 p.m. to-night. To-morrow he gives his eighth and last lecture in Institute Hall. Subject: "The Relation of Phrenology to Religion, and the Divine arrangement of the Mental Faculties." Every Christian is especially requested to be present. A collection. *

—The Manson case, which lasted for three hours yesterday afternoon in the police court, was dismissed by Magistrate Macrae. Manson was arraigned on a charge of indirectly causing the death of his wife by neglecting and ill-treating her. The evidence given did not sustain the charge, though it proved that Manson was not the tenderest of husbands.

—The City Argus of San Francisco says: "Thomas J. Burnes, one of the leading hotel men of Victoria, B.C., and at present the genial host of the Burnes house of that city, is an old San Francisco fireman. In the early fifties he was a member of Knickerbocker, No. 5, and was one of the organizers of the San Francisco fire department and one time chief of it."

—There was quite a crowd assembled in the store formerly occupied by Strouss & Co., when at 11 o'clock this morning Joshua Davies, acting for Collector Milne opened the sale of the schooner Norway, wrecked two weeks ago at Otter Point. The report on her condition was then read and bidding began. She was finally sold to Captain McCoskrie for $210, which, with $42 for duty added, will bring the total to $252. Captain McCoskrie will leave for the wreck to-morrow on the steam schooner Mischief.

—The life work of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe is done, and a full work it has been. Whether death be her lot immediately or not, she is incapacitated for any further literary labors. She has been the most successful author in America. One hundred thousand copies of "Uncle Tom" were sold within eight weeks of its publication. The present sale is certainly up among the millions, while it has been translated into all European, as well as several Asiatic languages. Dramatized it has to-day all of its earliest popularity. Her theme was the magnificent one that touched every heart. She caught it, it inspired her, and "Uncle Tom" will be immortal. Her other works were able, but lacked the power of a great theme. Sutton's grand double company, with big band and thirty-seven people, will present this powerful drama at the Victoria theatre on Friday and Saturday, February 2nd and 3rd, with a matinee performance on Saturday at 2 p.m.

—In the police court George J. Cook was charged with obtaining from B. Esnouf a bedstead and lamp under false pretenses. Cook went into Esnouf's store and ordered the bedstead and lamp from a young man, agreeing on the price as three dollars. After the purchase Cook said Mr. Esnouf had promised him credit. Mr. Esnouf denies this. The case was dismissed on the fine legal line that Cook had purchased the articles before he told the young man that Mr. Esnouf had promised him credit. K. Kumiya charged Y. Osawa with assault. Osawa had gently patted Kamiya on the face, thereby annoying him. Kamiya admitted this. Case dismissed as too trivial for consideration. Thomas Harman, charged with obstructing the footpath at Campbell's corner, was dismissed. He had been brought up on summons. The case has occupied the greater part of two days. Constable Smith ordered Harman to move on. Harman kept moving up and down the sidewalk. There were several witnesses on each side and their stories were contradictory. One witness swore Constable Smith's breath smelt badly of whiskey. Constable Smith, in the "box," swore he had not touched whiskey for six months.

—The Presbytery of Victoria met last evening in the Presbyterian church at Wellington for the induction of the new pastor, Rev. T. H. Rogers. Rev. A. Young presided, put the usual questions and addressed the people. Rev. Dr. Campbell preached and addressed the minister. The church was filled to its utmost capacity by an intelligent and interested congregation. After the induction a very enjoyable social tea was given under the management of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. During the musical programme Mr. Sharp, to whom is due much of the success of the congregation, presided. Dr. Campbell, Mr. Young and Mr. Rogers gave short addresses. Mr. Young, who resigned his charge last fall, did excellent work in Wellington during the two years of his ministry. A beautiful church, almost clear of debt, a comfortable manse and a large, well organized congregation, testify more eloquently than words to his success and the efforts of a willing people during the past two years. Mr. Rogers enters on his work with bright prospects. The choir of the church, which is under an efficient leader, is well trained, and the rendering of some of the selections last evening reflected credit not only on the congregation, but on the people of Wellington.

Australian Mutton.

Ask your grocer for 7 lb. tin of the Grazier brand at 75c. *

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tarter Powder.—No Ammonia No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

HER BODY EXHUMED.

A Coroner's Jury Will Enquire Into Elizabeth Roberts' Death.

In Story's undertaking establishment is the exhumed body of Elizabeth Roberts, of Plumper's Pass, which was interred yesterday. The cause of death, according to a medical certificate of Dr. Richard Morrison of Victoria, was cardiac disease. At Plumper's Pass the opinion among the people is that death was otherwise caused. Rumors have reached the ears of Supt. Hussey, of the provincial police, and they are of foul play. Coroner Hasell was consulted and it was decided to hold an inquest. Accordingly instructions were given to Undertaker Story to exhume the body, and the inquest began at 3 this afternoon and was going on when the Times went to press. At the inquest evidence was given that the deceased, a widow, has been suffering for several weeks and the neighbors asked that a medical man be called in, which was not done. She gradually sank and died last Sunday. On Monday the body was brought to Victoria and examined by Dr. Morrison, who gave a certificate of death, in which he states that she died of cardiac disease, strikes out the words to the effect that he had attended her during her illness, and says that he last saw her on the 30th instant, which was yesterday. With this certificate the interment was allowed by the authorities.

Coroner Hasell says that no medical man can tell the cause of death by looking at a body, with the exception of certain forms of skin disease, including smallpox, but above all cardiac disease could not be proved without a post mortem examination and no such examination was held. The deceased woman was a native of Rutland, England.

A post mortem examination will be held and the intestines will be subjected to analysis if the examination does not reveal the cause of death.

Caution.

Beware of any man who offers you an imitation article, no matter what it is, and say it is "just as good as the genuine"; they sell all kinds of "sham remedies" in this way upon the reputation of the Pain Killer—be sure and get the genuine made by Perry Davis. Large bottles, popular price.

The West Coast.

Rev. Mr. Stone, who was recently appointed to the new Methodist mission at Nitinat, arrived in the city a few days ago on the schooner Fisher Maid, which belongs to one of the Indians of the tribe. There are about 300 Indians at Nitinat, but Rev. Stone and the storekeeper are the only white men there. Although he has spent several years among other Indian tribes, Mr. Stone says he finds much difficulty in learning the language spoken by the Nitinats. The Indians are quiet and inoffensive, although it is some years since a missionary has been among them. They are prosperous, making good wages sealing and fishing. One of them recently purchased a schooner. Mr. Stone called at San Juan on his way down. There had been a flood there caused by a jam in the river. Embury Bros. lost a number of cattle and Mr. Wilson a number of hogs. One settler on getting up in the morning stepped in several feet of water. As these people only recently went there the losses bear heavily on them. Boats and canoes were also lost.

Marine.

The schooner Pioneer is loading in Saanich Arm.

The North Pacific came in at 11:30 to-day and left at 12:30.

The steamer Maude leaves for the west coast to-morrow night at 6 o'clock.

The tug Lorne went to Departure bay last evening to tow the bark Richard III. to Union, where she has been ordered to load.

By the Premier to-night 40 men for the Pacific squadron are expected to arrive. They come to relieve men disabled or otherwise prevented from doing duty.

The Canadian-Australian line steamer Miowera is to be docked at Esquimalt for repairs. About $50,000 is to be spent on her. The Esquimalt dock has been ordered ready for Saturday. The Miowera left San Francisco to-day for Victoria.

Steamship Mogul will sail again for the Orient on Feb. 7th. She will have among her cargo 1,500 tons of flour. The line has about all the flour it can accommodate. Already 1,000 tons are engaged for the Victoria, which has not yet left Yokohama.

Not over five Victoria sealers will hunt on this side of the Pacific and the combined American and British fleets on this coast will hardly number a dozen. The sealers go out with the expectation that the regulations of the Paris arbitration will be put in force this year and such action would spoil their season in these waters. It is believed here that the regulations will be materially modified before both governments ratify them.

Customs Inspector J. A. Plum last evening siezed a package containing nine five-tael cans of opium consigned to Lee Hop, in the Northern Pacific express office at the depot, says Tuesdays Post-Intelligencer. He noticed on boarding the Schome at Port Townsend that the package, which was on board, looked suspicious, and his suspicions were confirmed on opening it at the depot, for he found that the stamps had been sweated.

Miowera to be Lengthened.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—It is understood the steamer Miowera, which sailed north yesterday, will put in a new stern post at Esquimalt, afterwards sailing for Newcastle-on-Tyne, where she will be cut in two and lengthened thirty feet. The improvement was found necessary, as the ship was too small for the Australian and Victoria trade.

Law Intelligence.

In the supreme court chambers this morning Mr. Justice Drake heard the following applications:

Monteith vs. Williams.—Mason for the defendant applied to set aside the judgment entered by the plaintiff on the 24th inst. in default of pleading, Morphy for the plaintiff contra. Order made setting aside the judgment, the defendant to pay the costs of application within three days.

Goon Gan vs. Nicholson.—Aikman for the defendant applied to have the action dismissed for want of prosecution. Morphy (S. Perry Mills) for the plaintiff contra. Action dismissed with costs.

Use Gibbons' Toothache Gum; sold druggists

"CABINETS" $4 per doz
"CORONAS" $5 per doz.
The newest and most beautiful style of photo. Soft, delicate and artistic. These prices are for Xmas trade. Skene Lowe, Photo, 63 Gov't St.

ALL SORTS

The bee works harder than most people would believe. There are about 60 flower tubes in every head of clover and only a tiny morsel of honey in each. In order to get enough sugar for a load the bee must visit about 6,000 different flowers, and each bee makes on an average twenty trips a day.

An invitation to dinner in Japan commences as follows: "I beg pardon for thus insulting you, in begging your company at my house to dinner. The house is small and very dirty. Our habits are crude and you may not get anything fit to eat; and yet I hope that you will condescend to be present with us at six o'clock."

Two years ago James Tobin, of Ladoga, Ind., an athlete weighing 240 pounds, had a severe attack of dyspepsia, and it was thought he would die. He suddenly fancied ice cream, and this has been his only diet ever since, as nothing else would stay on his stomach. He is the chief football player of the Ladoga team, and recently played in a game.

Coming
RIGHT ALONG EVERY DAY

Who?
NEW CUSTOMERS for Men's and Boys' Clothing and furnishing goods.

Genuine
LOW PRICES for reliable and honest goods is what tells the story.

As Advertised
IF WE ADVERTISE a certain line of goods at cut prices, we have the goods in stock, and will furnish all anybody wants without any reserve.

The Last Cut
And the greatest cut is on Print Shirts, all sizes, 14 to 16 1-2. See them before purchasing.

Special Prices
Were $1.75, $1.25, $1.00, $1.50, all reduced to
50 Cents Each.

Come to 55 Johnson street and get your money's worth every time.

Cameron,
The Cash Clothier.

FOR
Spencer's Sale.

SPECIAL CONSIGNMENT OF

JAPANESE SILKS!

These goods will be Sold at the following prices DURING THE SALE ONLY: 35c, 40c, 45c, and 50c per yard.

Great Bargains in CARPETS, RUGS, CURTAINS, TABLE COVERS, MATTINGS, LINOLEUMS, ETC.

The sale closes on Wednesday Night.

D. SPENCER, Proprietor.

St. George's Hotel,
ESQUIMALT ROAD.

Having purchased the above house and thoroughly renovated it, I will open up Tuesday night, Jan. 30th, on which occasion I will be pleased to see my friends and the public. Free lunch. Choicest wines, spirits and cigars.
126-1w FRANK G. NORRIS.

NOTICE.

The Citizens' Relief Committee, appointed at the Public Meeting held on Monday, the 29th January, 1894, at the Board of Trade Rooms, earnestly request all employers of labor to inform them, either by letter or personally, between the hours of 10 a.m. and noon, or 3 and 5 p.m., at the City Hall, of the number of laborers they may be able to employ at the daily wage of $1.00.

HEWITT BOSTOCK,
Hon. Secretary.

Everyone who can afford it should have a Melissa Rainproof Wrap. The most fashionable, comfortable and economical garment of the day.

FOR 3 WEEKS ONLY
Winter Suits at Rock-bottom Prices that cannot be approached by any other House in the west.
J. W. CREIGHTON,
No. 86 Government Street.

IF YOUR ROOF LEAKS
HAVE IT REPAIRED BY
... McLENNAN & McFEELY ...
Corner Government & Johnson Streets.
TIN and IRON ROOFING. PLUMBING

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.
Established 1873.
— BANKERS —
VICTORIA, B. C.
Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.
Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and Letters of Credit issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China.
Collections made at every point.
Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.
— AGENTS FOR —
WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y.

NEW GOODS
.....AT.....
WEILER BROS.

COCOA MATS—All Sizes.
KHYBER RUGS—All Sizes.
AXMINSTER RUGS—Very Cheap.
ORIENT RUGS—Subdued Colorings.
JAPANESE CRAPES—Just Arrived.
Embroidered Felt Table Covers and Mantel Borderings.
Also Second Consignment of Wall Papers.

Place a Cake
OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.

The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.

Beware of Imitations.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufacturers

NAVY OF FRANCE.

Startling Announcement Concerning Its Poor Condition.

Paris, Jan. 30.—The chamber of deputies was crowded to-day with persons anxious to hear the interpellation of the government of M. Lockroy in regard to the condition of the navy. The galleries were filled and the benches in the body of the house were all occupied by members. Among those present were Count Hoyes Sprimenstein, the Austrian ambassador to France. M. Lockroy, who is a member of the commission appointed to inquire into naval affairs, made a somewhat extended speech. He asked what had been done with the milliards of francs appropriated for naval purposes since 1871. France, he said, had spent a milliard of francs more upon her navy than had the nations composing the triple alliance. Austria had augmented her naval strength two-thirds, while Germany had increased hers six times more than it was in 1871. The naval strength of France in that time had increased only six per cent., and her vessels were inferior in number, speed and everything else to those of the other powers.

The waste and disorder in every department of the naval administration, he declared, was flagrant. M. Lockroy quoted from the reports of experts and other official reports to show that the coast defences had been neglected and sacrificed to the rivalry between the military and naval departments. The forts at Rochefort, L'Orient, Brest and Cherbourg, he said, were in bad condition, and the torpedo boats at Toulon were worthless. He summed up his observations in regard to the matter, and declared that in the event of war being suddenly declared against France her coast defences were not prepared to prevent any enemy from landing. The island of Corsica was absolutely unprotected. Italy, if she so desired, was able to land on the island 15,000 men in about an hour's time. The ships placed at the disposal of the brave seamen of France were utterly unworthy of these heroic men. The superiority of the French sailors was powerless against the inferiority of their vessels. If France should be defeated in her next great war those who would be responsible would be those who had failed to provide the armaments which modern science rendered necessary.

Though the government had already nominated an extra praliamentary commission to investigate naval matters, it was imperative that a parliamentary inquiry be made. Over one quarter of the French ships was composed of old ships, and their artillery was inferior. Anarchy reigns in the naval administration. Deficits had been discovered at the Toulon arsenal, but the guilty persons had not been punished. The common law halted respectfully outside the arsenal doors. Havre and Dieppe were at the mercy of any fleet that desired to bombard them; Rouen and Boulogne were practically defenceless. England, M. Lockroy declared, need have no fear of Cherbourg. She could land forces at Cotentin. M. Lockroy quoted from Lord Brassey, formerly lord of the British admiralty, and Admiral Bourgeois, both of whom concurred in the opinion that Cotentin was not sufficiently defended. The French ironclads, he said, were defective. The Magenta, recently built, had failed to meet her contract requirements. The Neptune, Hoche and Morceau were also faulty. Fatal accidents were constantly occurring on board the ships owing to their badly constructed guns.

Jean Abel, who represents the first district of Toulon, admitted that certain reforms in the Toulon arsenal were advisable. He said that the ministry of marine, not the local officials, were responsible for the condition of affairs at the Toulon arsenal. He was personally convinced that the Mediterranean coast defences were inadequate.

M. Gleyouese, member for the first division of L'Orient, caused a sensation in the chamber by reading a telegram showing where the stock of flour at the L'Orient arsenal had been exhausted, and that this fact had prevented the sailing of a transport vessel.

Premier Cassimir-Perier said that the facts related concerned the government immediately preceding the one now in power. He asked the government to adjourn the debate until Thursday to enable the government to examine the changes. The adjournment was agreed to.

Riley as a "Blind" Sign Painter.

"A doctor here in Greenfield advised me to travel. But how the sufferin' Moses was I to travel without money? It was just at this time that the patent medicine man came along. He needed a man, and I argued in this way: 'This man is a doctor, and if I must travel, better travel with a doctor.' He had a fine team, and a nice looking lot of fellows with him; so I plucked up courage to ask if I couldn't go along and paint his advertisements for him."

Riley smiled with retrospective amusement. "I rode out of town behind those horses without saying good-by to anyone. And though my patron wasn't a diploma'd doctor, as I found out, he was a mighty fine man, and kind to his horses which was a good recommendation. He was a man of good habits, and the whole company was made up of good straight boys."

"How long were you with him?"

"About a year. Went home with him, and was made same as one of his own lovely family. He lived at Lima, Ohio. My experience with him put an idea in my head—a business idea, for a wonder—and the next year I went down to Anderson and went into partnership with a young fellow to travel, organizing a scheme of advertising with paint, which we called the 'Graphic Company.' We had five or six young fellows, all musicians as well as handy painters, and we used to capture the towns with our music. One fellow could whistle like a nightingale, another sang like an angel, and another played the banjo. I scuffled with the violin and guitar."

"I thought so, from that poem on 'The Fiddle' in 'The Old Swimmin' Hole.'"

"Our only dissipation was clothes. We dressed loud. You could hear our clothes an incalculable distance. We had an idea it helped business. Our plan was to take one firm of each business in a town, painting its advertisements on every road leading into the town: 'Go to Mooney's,' and things like that, you understand. We made a good thing at it."

"How long did you do business?"

"Three or four years. We had more fun than anybody." He turned another comical look at me over his pinch-nose eye-glasses. "You've heard this story about my travelling all over the state as a blind sign-painter? Well, that started this way. One day we were in a small town somewhere, and a great crowd watching us in breathless wonder and curiosity; and one of our party said: 'Riley, let me introduce you as a blind sign-painter.' So just for devilment I put on a crazy look in the eyes and pretended to be blind. They led me carefully to the ladder and handed me my brush and paints. It was great fun. I'd hear them saying as I worked, 'that feller ain't blind.' 'Yes, he is, see his eyes.' 'No, he ain't, I tell you, he's playin' off.' 'I tell you he's blind. Didn't you see him fall over a box there and spill all his paints?'"—McClure's Magazine.

Light Without Heat.

To the speculative mind, writes Lieut. F. Jarvis Patten in the Electrical World none of the possible future applications of electricity is more attractive, and none so full of immediate interest as the possibility that seems almost within our grasp of obtaining light without heat, of making the light waves without the heat waves that have thus far always been at the same time the companion and the burden of all artificial light. The time is ripe, and the exact science of the day seems all but ready and willing to give the analysis of two great problems, the answer to either of which would stand the crowning achievement of a century in the application of nature's secrets to the requirements of daily life. One of these—the navigation of the air—seems to be a mechanical problem only, while the other—the production of light without heat—we may as confidently say is only a question of properly handling the electric current. Nature presents us with beautiful examples of both solutions, but guards jealously the key to her methods of operation, by which well known forces are made to do the apparently impossible thing, and it is equally beyond our science to-day to explain how the bird soars aloft on motionless wing and how the glow worm emits a gleam of light without a ray of heat. But they do it, and the many imitators of the bird will soon be equalled in number by those who are chasing the firefly's secret. What nature does with nature's forces man should and doubtless will be able to do with a full knowledge of those forces and a better comprehension of the methods by which nature applies them. Who shall say which is the more difficult accomplishment, the production of an artificial ruby or the production of an artificial light without heat? There is no certainty, indeed, that the latter will not come from the hand of the chemist first. We are only too prone hastily to write that down as the impossible which is simply not done, and our last achievement as the most difficult of all accomplishments. Let us not, however, forget that the chemist has striven for more than a century to make the artificial stone with commendable success, and the mechanic has striven a century to navigate the air, while the electrical engineer has wrestled but a comparatively short time with the problem of light without heat, and has already shown that the solution, far from being impossible on the lines of his attack, is, indeed, a reasonable expectation of another decade of electrical advance.

Electricity in the Far East.

The willingness of the Japanese to adopt, without reserve, says a writer in the Electrical World, a civilization totally different in character from that in which they had previously lived is one of their most striking characteristics. While they are conservative in many ways, they are the most liberal people in the world in others. Twice in their history they have experienced a complete change of front and adopted a foreign civilization. The first time was many centuries ago, when Chinese civilization, with its literature, manufactures and science, was found to be better than their own, and its adoption raised them from a state of barbarism to one of comparatively high civilization; and now, in these last few decades, the new civilization of the west has been adopted to a degree that must astonish any one who has any understanding of the magnitude of the change that has taken place. In no way is this change made more evident than in the hold which electricity has taken in the past five years. The telegraph, of course, has been in use since after the opening of the country, and now extends to all parts of the empire. When it was first established there were many amusing occurrences, due to the inability of the people to understand how the message was sent over the wire. The first visit of the writer to Japan was early in 1886, and one day he was with a guide walking over a remote mountain road, along which ran a telegraph wire. A countryman was met who had seated himself on the roadside and was watching intently the wire. His gaze was so fixed that the guide asked what he was doing, and he replied that he was waiting to see a message go along the wire, that he had watched it many times since it was put up, but he had never been able to see anything. This incident, perhaps, was no more amusing than the reception of the telephone in Rio de Janeiro. The writer was in that city when the exchange was being started, and considerable opposition was shown, as the people believed nothing but English could be spoken, and in order to be able to use it they must learn that language.

A Vigorous Monarch

The seventeenth anniversary of the accession of the sultan of Turkey to the throne has recently been celebrated in Constantinople. Abdul Hamid is said to be a man of great muscular strength, and it is asserted that, although small and slight of build, he is powerful enough to overcome the strongest of his janissaries in a trial of personal strength. He owes this to the regularity of his habits, his observance of the laws of health and to his passion for gymnastics. He is devoted to carpentry, and his palace is furnished with a workshop in which there are many artisans, whose work is directed by the sultan himself. A considerable portion of the furniture of the royal residence has been made from his designs, and in many cases executed by himself.

Abdul Hamid has a firm conviction that he will reign for forty years, and this belief has banished all fear of disease and danger from his mind. He however dreads the cholera, because a dervish once prophesied that he would die of cholera morbus. This has been a source of great benefit to his subjects, as every effort has been made to prevent the spread of cholera, owing to the desire of the sultan to escape being attacked by it.—N. Y. Tribune.

To grow old gracefully, one must live temperately, calmly, methodically; be interested in all that is going on in the world; be cheerful, happy, and contented, and above all, keep the blood pure and vigorous by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Be sure you get Ayer's.

A Grave Matter.

A couple of gentlemen were strolling through a cemetery, when one drew his companion's attention to a stone on which was inscribed, "Little Johnnie, aged three."

"You may hardly credit it," was the remark, but Master Johnnie, before his decease, did me slap out of eight hundred a year, not to speak of a charming wife."

"How on earth could a child of three manage that?" asked the other.

"In this fashion: As you are aware, I am quite bald, and wear for appearance sake a wig. One hot day, being alone with the youngster, I took the thing off, and gave it to him to play with for a few minutes. Well, I had proposed to and been accepted by the child's mother's sister—a splendid girl, possessed of property bringing about eight hundred a year. We were just on the eve of getting married. One day my affianced was carrying Johnnie, and the little chap suddenly began to howl for no apparent reason. He could not of course make utterance respecting the cause of his grief, but made signs that he wished me to carry him. When I took the child in my arms the imp instantly grabbed at my wig and pulled it off. Then my beloved perceived that the luxuriant chestnut curls which she had so often admired were not my own, and she nearly fainted. Next morning I received a note from the young lady stating that she could never marry a man with a head as bare as a billiard ball. I heard subsequently of dear little Johnnie's decease. I didn't require to use my handkerchief, I assure you."

The Tsetse Fly.

Will animals and the goat feel no more serious effect from the sting than man, and even calves are exempt as long as they continue to suck the cows, but dogs cannot be protected by being fed on milk. The effect of the poison on horses and oxen is most curious; they do not die at once, and indeed the symptoms do not appear for some days; but then the nose and eyes begin to run; the coat gets rough, a swelling begins under the jaw, and emaciation commences, to be inevitably followed by death, although, perhaps, not for months, the effects of the poison, however, being hastened by rain and sudden changes of temperature.

Singular, indeed, is the effects of the bite, or, as the Boers call it, the "stick," of this fly; for the carcass when examined is found to be almost bloodless; the cellular tissue under the skin is distended with air, resembling a number of soap bubbles; the fat is yellowish green and oily; the heart so soft that the fingers can be made to meet through it; the lungs and liver are diseased; the stomach and bowels are pale and empty, and the gall bladder is distended with bile; yet, as Livingstone says, wild animals nearly akin to the hores and the ox, such as the buffalo and the zebra, suffer no harm; neither do pigs, goats and wild antelopes; but dogs suffer as severely as horses and oxen.

The skin of an animal which has died from the tsetse shows all the punctures on the inside, with a ring of yellow mucus as large as the palm of the hand and resembling in appearance a snake bite. No certain remedy is known for the puncture of this terrible fly.—Chambers' Journal.

Rheumatism originates in the morbid condition of the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism. Get only Hood's.

After the Ball.

There is always a great rush for S. Davis & Sons' Cigars

S. Davis & Son's Celebrated Brand can be had at E. A. Morris' Cigar Store.

LAME BACK

NEURALGIA, PLEURISY, SCIATICA AND RHEUMATISM CURED EVERY TIME WHEN THE "D.&L." MENTHOL PLASTER IS USED.

It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO., Victoria, B. C.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 17th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND (READ DN.)

STATIONS.	No. 1 Passenger Daily. Ar.	No. 3 Passenger Saturday. Ar.	Miles from Wellington.
VICTORIA	12 30 P M	3 30 P M	
RUSKIN	12 36	3 36	1
ESQUIMALT	12 50	3 50	3
GOLDSTREAM	12 55	3 55	4
SUMMIT SIDING	1 04	4 04	5
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	1 18	4 18	9
COBBLE HILL	1 24	4 24	12
MALAHAT	1 34	4 34	16
DUNCANS	2 07	5 07	35
ROBERTS	2 15	5 15	41
CHEMAINUS	2 28	5 28	51
OYSTER BAY	2 44	5 44	64
NANAIMO	3 15	6 15	92
WELLINGTON	Ar. 3 35	Ar. 6 35	99

NORTH BOUND (READ DOWN.)

STATIONS.	No. 2 Passenger Daily. Lv.	No. 4 Passenger Saturday. Lv.	Miles from Victoria.
WELLINGTON	8 00 A M	7 00 A M	
NANAIMO	8 34	7 34	7
CHEMAINUS	8 51	7 51	20
OYSTER BAY	8 58	7 58	28
ROBERTS	9 07	8 07	39
DUNCANS	9 21	8 21	49
MALAHAT	9 52	8 52	76
COBBLE HILL	10 02	9 02	86
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	10 08	9 08	90
SUMMIT SIDING	10 22	9 22	99
GOLDSTREAM	10 31	9 31	103
ESQUIMALT	10 36	9 36	104
RUSKIN	10 50	9 50	106
VICTORIA	Ar. 11 00 A M	Ar. 9 40 A M	113
VICTORIA	Lv. 11 30 A M	Lv. 5 40 P M	
WELLINGTON	Ar. 1 04 P M	Ar. 6 00	

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Monday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 5 P M

Umatilla - - - Feb. 2

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Scenic Route of the World.

Cheap Rates and Fast Time

TO ALL POINTS

East and South East.

THROUGH SLEEPERS on all trains to St. Paul and Montreal.

ELEGANT UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS leave daily for St. Paul and Minneapolis. Every Tuesday for Boston and every Saturday for Toronto running through WITHOUT CHANGE.

STEAMSHIP DEPARTMENT.

R. M. S. Empress of Japan sails for Hong Kong via Yokohama Feb. 5th.

R. M. S. Arawa for Australian ports via Honolulu Feb. 16th.

All Atlantic steamship lines represented. For ticket rates and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent.

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC Steamship Co'y.

In connection with THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

The Shortest Route to

JAPAN AND CHINA

Proposed Sailings of Steamers

1893-1894.

(Subject to alteration.)

WILL LEAVE TACOMA

Steamship Victoria ..... Dec. 14th
Steamship Tacoma ..... Jan. 17th
Steamship Mogul ..... Feb. 7th
Steamship Victoria ..... Feb. 28th
Steamship Tacoma ..... April 4th
Steamship Mogul ..... April 25th
Steamship Victoria ..... May 15th

Steamship Victoria, Captain Paston, will leave Tacoma on the 14th of December at daylight, and will carry passengers and freight at current rates. For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., General Agents, Victoria

Or E. E. BLACKWOOD, General Agent N. P.R.R. Co., Victoria.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1106 Pacific Ave. Tacoma, Wash.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria ..... Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox ..... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo ..... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria ..... Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria ..... Store street.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco,

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 5,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer

Monowai.....Thursday, Feb. 8th, at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the Sydney mail

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, February 17th, 1894, 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St.

For freight apply to 327 Market street.

... & CO., General Agents.

W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to

C. A. HATTRAY, General Agent, No. 4 Adelphi Block, Govt. st., next to Postoffice, Victoria, B.C.

F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt. St. Paul, Minnesota.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Finnimorfell, Gorge Road.

5 Cases New Spring Goods just to hand. SQUARE CUT COATS AND VESTS. SAC AND MORNING SUITS. TWEED SUITS. MELISSA CAPES. B. Williams & Co.,

See our All Wool TWEED SUITS. Best value ever shown in Victoria. Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

THE SINGLE TAX.

Proportional Representation Advocated as the Only Sure Remedy.

The small hall of the Single Tax Club in the Salmon block was crowded last night; there was not even a vacant chair. Ald. Munn and ex-Ald. Bragg were among those present. The meeting was opened shortly after 8, Chairman Howell in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

Mr. Berridge and W. G. Cameron reported that they had waited upon the trades and labor council to ask that body to co-operate with the Single Tax club in electing representatives of their own to the provincial legislature. Both said the council had given the delegates a fair hearing and had promised an early answer, which, it was intimated, would be favorable. The report was received with thanks and the committee retained.

J. A. Cohen reported that he and the chairman had arranged for an interview with Premier Davie regarding the abolition of the $200 tax upon candidates for the local legislature. The premier had written a very kind note making the engagement, but he did not appear at the appointed time. They waited a while and left without seeing him. Chairman Howell substantiated these remarks.

J. A. Cohen moved that at the next meeting an exposition be given of proportional representation, the system adopted in Australia. In British Columbia two-thirds of the voters returned one-third of the members of parliament, and vice versa, all by a clever manipulation of the voters' list. This kind of thing could never be overcome successfully if they had not proportional representation. It was of great importance to bring that matter to the attention of the public. This would defeat the political wire-pullers. Motion carried.

To illustrate the working of this system the following were nominated: Premier Davie, Hon. Robert Beaven, W. G. Cameron and H. Muna as candidates. These names will be printed on a ballot and the election will take place at the next meeting of the Single Tax Club. Recurning officers and polling scrutineers will be adopted before that time.

An invitation was extended to Mr. Brown, M. P. P., to speak in the City Hall on the corporate ownership of the electric light.

Rev. Mr. Arden suggested that the tramway system be added. He said it was a principle of single tax that the electric light and the tramway, should be owned by the city corporations, the same as the state should own the railways, according to the theories of single tax. This was all on the principle of the Henry George system. The street car system of Victoria was bad and was managed in the interest of the stockholders only. This was a further reason why the public ownership of street cars should be embodied in the discussion. A description of the street car system of Melbourne, Australia, was given. The charter lapsed to that city together with the entire system at the end of 40 years.

A majority were in favor of the addition of the ownership of street cars, and the original motion as amended was carried.

A motion requesting the use of the city hall to hold the meeting in was carried.

It was decided to open a register for names and addresses of persons friendly to or interested in single tax.

A discussion arose as to how this would be effected.

Mr. Arden told of the card organization of the Radical club of London. He said that the card canvassers, who each took a district of the city, would certainly be snubbed, but who ever heard of a great cause being expounded without opposition?

The meeting asked what would be put on the card.

Mr. Arden replied, "Are you willing to be taxed for your industry?" If a man replied "No," the canvasser would know he was all right, and if "Yes" that he was a fool.

Applause greeted this remark.

The card system was adopted and a committee was appointed to prepare the cards and to divide the city into districts and report at the next meeting. Messrs. Cohen, Cameron and Scaife were appointed the committee.

Mr. Berridge took to task W. J. McDonald, who wrote against single tax to the papers. The speaker made a lengthy defense of the principles of single tax and argued against the allegations of the writer.

J. McMillan spoke at length on single tax and capital and labor, and was followed by Mr. Foster, who showed what single tax did for the workman.

The question of assessment was brought up, and the opinion of the meeting was that the assessment roll should be printed. This is done in the cities in the United States.

W. J. Cameron moved that the city council be petitioned to print the assessment roll. The motion was carried.

Mr. Cohen said the assessment on improvements had been reduced by the city council from 50 to 25 per cent. To Ald. Munn as chairman of the finance committee was due the credit. He was happy to see that gentleman present.

The meeting closed at 10.

HORTICULTURE.

Amendments to the Law—Bill Now Before the House.

Hon. Mr. Turner's bill to amend the acts respecting the provincial board of horticulture provides for the creation of a provincial board of horticulture, to consist of two ex-officio members, viz., the minister of agriculture and the statistician (who shall act as secretary of the board) and five members, who shall be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in council, one from each of the horticultural districts which are hereby created, to wit: 1, the first district shall comprise the electoral districts of Victoria, Victoria City, Esquimalt and Cowichan; 2, the second district shall comprise the remaining electoral districts of Vancouver Island and the Islands; 3, the third district shall comprise all of New Westminster electoral district south of the Fraser river; 4, the fourth district shall comprise all of New Westminster electoral district north of the Fraser river and the electoral district of Cassiar; 5, the fifth district shall comprise the electoral districts of New Westminster City and Vancouver City and all the rest of the mainland of British Columbia.

The members shall reside in the districts for which they are appointed; they shall be elected with reference to their study of and practical experience in horticulture; they shall hold office for a term of four years; but any retiring member of the board shall be eligible for re-appointment; provided, however, that three of the board first appointed (to be determined by lot) shall retire at the expiration of two years. All vacancies in the board shall be filled by appointment of the Lieutenant-Governor in council, and shall be for the unexpired term.

The Lieutenant-Governor in council may appoint a treasurer of the board, who shall give a bond. Before entering upon his duties each member of the board shall take and subscribe to an oath of allegiance and to faithfully discharge the duties of his office, which said oath shall be filed with the provincial secretary.

The board shall receive, manage, use and hold donations and bequests of money and property for promoting the objects of its formation; it shall meet in the months of April and October of each year, and as much oftener as it may deem expedient; it may, but without expense to the province, select and appoint competent and qualified persons to lecture in each of the districts for the purpose of encouraging and improving practical horticulture, and imparting instruction in the best methods of treating diseases of fruit and fruit trees, cleaning orchards and exterminating orchard pests.

The office of the board shall be located at the department of agriculture; it shall be kept open to the public, subject to the rules of the board, every day except Sundays and public holidays, and shall be in charge of the secretary during the absence of the board.

For the purpose of preventing the spread of contagious diseases in orchards and gardens and among fruit and fruit trees, and for the prevention, treatment, cure and extirpation of fruit pests and diseases of fruits and fruit trees, and for the disinfection of grafts, scions, or orchard debris, empty fruit boxes or packages, or other suspected material or transportable articles dangerous to orchards, fruits and fruit trees, said board may make regulations for the inspection and disinfection or destruction thereof, and also for requiring all cases of contagious diseases or fruit pests, as aforesaid, to be reported to the board, which regulations shall be circulated in printed form by the board among the fruit growers and fruit dealers of the province, and shall be published in the British Columbia Gazette, and, at the discretion of the board, in papers of general circulation in the province, and shall be posted in three conspicuous places in each district, one of which shall be a court house therein; and every such regulation, when published in the British Columbia Gazette, shall, so far as the same shall not have been in like manner repealed or varied, be deemed to be and have the force of law, and be so recognized in all courts in the province.

In and by such regulations the board may fix or impose any fine or penalties for the enforcement of the provisions thereof, to be recovered with costs upon summary conviction.

The Lieutenant-Governor in council shall appoint a competent person, who shall be known as inspector of fruit pests. It shall be the duty of the said inspector to visit the horticultural districts of the province to see that all the regulations of the said board be made known to the people of the province, and to enforce this act. The inspector shall from time to time, and whenever required by said board, report to it. The inspector shall from time to time, under the direction of the board, hold meetings throughout the province in the interests of horticulture, and impart such information to fruit growers and farmers as may tend to the improvement and expansion of the fruit industry of the province.

Any member of the board, their inspector or agent, upon complaint of interested parties, or upon his own motion, may inspect, or cause to be inspected, fruit, trees, plants, grafts, scions, nursery stock of all descriptions, orchard debris, empty fruit boxes or packages, and other material, orchards, nurseries, and other places, suspected or believed to be infested with fruit pests, or infected with contagious diseases injurious to trees, plants or fruits, and may order the same to be disinfected or destroyed.

In case upon inspection it is found that any of the premises be infested with fruit pests or affected with contagious disease, but is unable to take proceedings by reason of no person being in charge, or either the owner or his whereabouts being unknown, he shall be at liberty to cause the same to be disinfected, and the costs and expenses thereon shall be a lien upon the property infected.

It shall be the duty of the secretary to attend all the meetings of the board, and to procure records of the proceedings and correspondence, to collect books, pamphlets, periodicals, statistics, and other documents containing valuable information relating to horticulture.

The report shall annually, in the month of January, report to the minister of agriculture, a statement of its doings and any regulations made under this act. The powers and duties devolving upon the said board and the inspector shall extend to hops and hop plants.

Ask Your Friends

Who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla what they think of it, and the replies will be positive in its favor. Simply what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. One has been cured of indigestion or dyspepsia, another finds it indispensible for sick headache or biliousness, while others report remarkable cures of scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, salt rheum, etc.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

COLDS & COUGHS QUICKLY YIELD TO ALLEN'S Lung Balsam

THE RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Election of Council and Officers for the Ensuing Year.

The British Columbia Rifle Association held their annual meeting last evening in the orderly room of the drill hall. Lieut.-Col. Wolfenden occupied the chair. The secretary and treasurer presented their annual reports, showing the affairs of the association to be in a satisfactory condition. The report of the captain of the Ottawa team was also presented, and with the others was received and adopted.

The honor of life membership was conferred on Lieut.-Col. Wolfenden, president; E. H. Fletcher, secretary, and W. H. Dorman, treasurer, for long service as officers. The meeting recommended that in matches it should be optional to use either the Martini or Snider rifle, and that preference be given to Canadian ammunition which has given satisfaction.

The committee for 1894 was elected as follows: Lieut.-Col. R. Wolfenden, Lieut.-Col. E. G. Prior, M. P., Capt. E. H. Fletcher, Capt. W. H. Dorman, Capt. W. J. Quinlan, Lieut. B. Williams, A. R. Langley and M. G. Blanchard, for Victoria; Capt. E. A. Praeger, for Nanaimo; Major T. O. Townley and James Wilson for Vancouver and J. H. Sharpe and S. A. Fletcher for New Westminster. Lieut.-Col. E. G. Prior, M. P., and Senator T. R. McInnes, were appointed delegates on the council of the Dominion Rifle association.

The attention of the Dominion Rifle Association was drawn to the fact that the New South Wales team will probably pass through Canada on their way home from Bisley, and if invited would compete in the Ottawa matches. An invitation from the Honolulu Rifle Association to shoot in a friendly match at that place was received. The Hawaiians will be thanked for the invitation and notified that it will be kept in mind for next summer. After passing a vote of thanks to the officers of the B. C. B. G. A. for the use of the orderly room the meeting adjourned.

The council met after adjournment and elected the following officers: President, Lieut.-Col. Wolfenden; vice-presidents, Lieut.-Col. Peters, D. A. G.; Major T. O. Townley and Dr. Praeger; treasurer, Capt. Dorman; secretary, Capt. Fletcher; assistant secretary, J. D. Taylor; auditor, Capt. Shears. His honor the lieutenant-governor was renamed patron, and the premier, the minister of finance and the mayors of the four chief cities of the province were again named vice-patrons.

IF YOU USE SUNLIGHT YOU'RE RIGHT.

Sunlight Soap has the LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD Because it is THE BEST IN THE WORLD And also because Those who use it Find it will do what no other Soap can do.

For Laundry and Household, it is a positive comfort

AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA: BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING, VICTORIA B.C.

Have You Tried MILK GRANULES WITH CEREALS.

It is the Best Infant Food, being a combination of the perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk and the finest Barley, specially treated to render it easily digestible.

For sale by Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following streets are closed to traffic until further notice: Maclure street from south side of Belleville Street to the Public Park, also the north end of Park Street at its junction with Maclure.

By order,

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

THE VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.

Upstairs, Corner of Government and Yates Streets, VICTORIA, B. C.

ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK

Maps, Cheques, Drafts, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Labels, Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO., W. R. GREECH, Manager.

S. A. STODDART The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Springs, 75c. Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

One small fire proof safe for sale very cheap.

The Nicola Valley Railway Company

"NICOLA" Preliminary Notice.

This company has secured a block of land near the junction of the Coldwater and Nicola rivers for the purpose of a townsite, and so soon as the contract for the work of construction of this railway is entered into it is proposed to lay out this land as a town and place a portion of the lots upon the market.

The ONLY station in the vicinity of the Junction of the Coldwater and Nicola rivers will be placed within the boundaries of this block and the town surrounding it will be called

"NICOLA"

J. W. McFARLAND, Sec.-Treas.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 27th, 1893.

THE WEEKLY TIMES —THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker BLACKSMITH, ETC. Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets. VICTOIRA, B. C.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS ROLLER FLOUR MILL 62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

NOTICE

I have this day admitted Mr. E. Bloomingdale, of San Francisco, as a partner in my business at Victoria, B. C., which hereafter will be continued under the firm name of Simon Leiser & Co.

SIMON LEISER.

Victoria, B. C., January 1st, 1893. 23-1m

Real Estate.

200 ACRES, SPLENDID OPENING FOR Hop Ranch; price $10,000; terms easy.

142 ACRES, WITH HALF MILE OF WAter front and about 700 cords of wood cut, and about 10,000 cords to cut; good terms; $35 per acre.

100 ACRES, WITH 250 FRUIT TREES planted; $1000; good terms.

250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE fine water front, good land, partly cleared; good house and stables; splendid location for fishing and shooting and boating; low price and good terms, or exchange partly for cash and city property.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, close to Saanichton railway station; $1000 and $1500, according to position; very easy terms and low interest to parties buying to improve.

2 LOTS, 56x120 each, good land and close to good stream of water; $300.

A. WILLIAMS, 5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

"Land Registry Act."

Sections 1 and 2, Quatsino District,

A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to Andrew B. Forbes on the 24th March, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.

H. Y. WOOTTON, Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 19th December, 1893. d21-3m

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

PURCHASE OF POPULARITY.

The Premier's Promises—Great Liberal Rally Arranged.

Nanaimo, Jan. 31.—Hon. Theodore Davie has succeeded in pleasing a number of Nanaimoites by making Nanaimo a separate judicial district. So far he has made good one of his many promises. The main thing the inhabitants of this city request of the government is reconstruction of the coal mines regulation bill, so that the employment of Chinese underground shall be prohibited.

William O. Dell, contractor and builder, has assigned to G. Hay for the benefit of his creditors.

Sheriff Drake will sell the stock in trade of Leone Izen for the benefit of creditors on Saturday.

Catherine, wife of Duncan McNevin, died early yesterday morning after a protracted illness. The funeral took place to-day.

A concert and dance was given in St. Paul's institute by the members of Rebekah lodge last night.

Rev. D. A. McRae united Ben Morgan and Miss S. Fisher in marriage last evening. Later he performed the same office for Stanley Craig and Miss Foster of Victoria.

A coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death in the case of D. Morello. The funeral took place yesterday and was largely attended.

The council has changed the name of Steward avenue, Newcastle townsite, to Wellington street and Vancouver street to Wellington avenue, in accordance with the former official map.

A meeting of the Liberal party was held at the office of Messrs. McInnis, solicitors, last evening, to arrange a smoking concert to be given at an early date. It is understood W. Marchant will address the meeting, and in consideration of this fact about one hundred invitations have been sent out.

CALIFORNIA'S METROPOLIS.

Responsibilities of Railways—The McWhirter Murder Trial Proceedings.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 31.—Joan D. Hayes, a well known artificial stone contractor, dropped dead this morning while at work. He was known throughout the coast.

The McWhirter case was resumed this morning. The case seems at present to turn upon the identity of the seventh bullet. Dr. Preel testified that the bullet which he found in the back struck the fence diagonally instead of horizontally; this is contradictory to all previous testimony. He added that the bullet was a very old one. When asked how he could positively testify as to the state of the bullet, he answered that he saw fly specks on it. Being shown a book he was unable to read it owing to defective sight. W. H. Sear was placed on the stand to prove that one of his pistols found in McWhirter's yard was part of a consignment sold in this city.

A burglar is operating among the students' apartments at the Sanford university. He secured $110 in valuables on his last raid.

Managers of the midwinter fair are congratulating themselves on its present financial condition. Despite the inclement weather of the past two days the receipts have been largely in excess of disbursements.

EASTERN CANADA.

Defaulter Bain in Cuba—Reduced Pay—Five Sailors Drowned.

Toronto, Jan. 31.—The detective department has received notification that James C. Bain, the defaulting G. T. R. ticket clerk of this city is in Cuba. The auditors are still busy with Bain's accounts and do not expect to be able to definitely arrive at the amount of his defalcations for some time.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 31.—On February 1st the Kingston & Pembroke railway will order a reduction in the wages of its employees. Those receiving only $1 a day will not be interfered with.

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—John Bryson, M. P. for Pontiac, married this morning in St. Paul's church, Montreal, Minnie Whyte, daughter of Robert Whyte. It was a quiet wedding.

Liverpool, N.S., Jan. 31.—The schooner Hestire Foster of Gloucester was wrecked on Strawberry Point while trying to make the harbor last night and five of the crew were drowned.

Riotous Strikers.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 31.—A number of striking puddlers at Moorehead's iron mills, Sharpsburg, Pa., attacked a gang of twenty men who were at work in the mills last night and drove them out. Several of the attacking party fired shots, but only one man was reported injured. The mob then scattered. The Moorehead mill will be closed several days on account of the 15 per cent. wages reduction.

The Brazilian Embroglio.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 31.—The president objects to making the text of Admiral Benham's dispatches to Secretary Herbert public. Some congressmen who have seen Benham's story assert there is no mention of the surrender of da Gama to Benham.

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 31.—American vessels that desire to come to the pier can now do so without being interfered with by the insurgents. Negotiations to settle the trouble by arbitration in which Benham is acting are at a standstill. This is probably due to the fact that Da Gama's nephew was killed early on Monday morning while engaged in a fray alongshore on a tug. The American minister to-day sent a long cable dispatch to the state department at Washington.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The only new phase in the situation at Rio is that Secretary Herbert has ordered Admiral Benham to forward a written report of his trouble with da Gama to be sent by mail for use in any future discussion of the matter. It is probable a cable message from Benham will reach the secretary to-day. The report that an officer and a bluejacket on board the Detroit were injured during the hostilities is confirmed at the navy department. They were not wounded by shots from da Gama's ships, but through the careless handling of the guns on board the Detroit. Their injuries are very slight, and it is stated they have only themselves to blame.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

Wabash, Ind., Jan. 31.—George W. Lawrence, president of the Lawrence National Bank of North Manchester, was declared of unsound mind yesterday, and his son-in-law, August C. Wells, was appointed his guardian. Mr. Lawrence has a hallucination that he is ruined financially, or that he is about to be killed. He is worth $250,000.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 31.—Two hundred miners at Corena, who went out on strike two weeks ago, returned to work this morning, their difference with the company having been satisfactorily adjusted.

New York, Jan. 31.—Theodore Koerner attempted suicide to-day by shooting himself in the left breast in St. George's church east.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—During a quarrel to-day Patrolman Bacon shot and killed Policeman Charles Arado. Bacon has been arrested.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 31.—Thomas B. Ferguson of Maryland has been nominated minister to Sweden and Norway.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—A British ship from Liverpool, which arrived this morning, reports that during a gale on November 11th two sailors, Thomas Roberts aged 20, a native of Wales, and Henry Tennant, 21, a native of Cheshire, were washed overboard and drowned.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 31.—Operations have been resumed at the mills of the Middletown Tube Works, giving employment to 500 men.

New York, Jan. 31.—A message received by the post office authorities indicates that George Sterling, arrested yesterday on the Bowery with $2,000 worth of postage stamps, is the burglar who robbed the post office at North Platte, Neb., on January 21st. Sterling, when accused of this, admitted having been in that place.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—Suit was commenced in the circuit court this morning by M. Wunsch & Co., against the Northern Pacific railway company to recover $21,000 damages. L. P. Eidenbach is drummer for the plaintiffs and while journeying from Spokane to Missoula the baggage car was derailed and caught fire. His drummer's case, containing diamonds, fine jewelry, etc., was in the car, and it is charged that as the company made no effort to save it, it was a total loss, valued at amount sued for.

San Jose, Cal., Jan. 31.—Mrs. Maude Leroy, the aeronaut who fell from a balloon at Mission, San Jose, on Sunday is in a critical condition at the sanitarium in this city.

Electing a Pope.

The office of pope of Rome is elective, and each incumbent of the office is chosen by the College of Cardinals. In early times the pope was chosen as the other bishops were, by the clergy and people, but in the eleventh century the right of election was vested entirely in the cardinals. It was intended to make provision for the representation of all the old electoral bodies, the cardinal bishops representing bishops of Rome, the cardinal priests the parish clergy, and the cardinal deacons the heads or the leaders of the people. As the election is now conducted, the cardinals are shut up in what is called the conclave and allowed no communication whatever with the outer world until the election has been completed. A majority of their number is not sufficient for a choice; at least two-thirds of them must vote for the same candidate. Twice a day each cardinal writes on a slip of paper the name of his candidate, and deposits it in the chalice placed on the altar of the church. The votes are then counted by someone in authority, and if the requisite number for any one is not found the papers are at once burned, and the smoke of the burning votes is a signal without that no election has taken place. This is called the scrutiny. If votes be added by degrees to any one candidate so that he receives the required number, he is said to be chosen by access. If two opposed parties among the cardinals unite and cast their votes for the same person so as to give him the office, it is called an election by compromise. If by a general movement all the votes are cast for one, the election is said to be by inspiration. Pope Pius IX was elected in that way. It is a condition of election that every candidate for pope shall be an Italian. After he is elected, the pontiff is enthroned, enters upon possession of his office, and finally is solemnly crowned. The ceremonial of consecration is very splendid and deeply impressive. All the cardinals must be present to vote at these elections, as no voting by proxy is allowed.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

By using Hall's Hair Renewer, gray, faded or discolored hair assumes the natural color of youth, and grows luxuriant and strong, pleasing everybody.

FLOUR

WHEAT,
HAY,
MILL
FEED,
Etc., Etc.

HAVING our own Mill, Wharf and Warehouse, places us in a position to fill promptly our customers' requirements at the lowest possible price. Free delivery.

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd.,
125 Government St., VICTORIA

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Foward in the Sporting World.

THE RING.

AN ENGLISH OFFER.

New York, Jan. 31.—A New York sporting paper has received the following: London, Jan. 31.—The National club here offer a $20,000 purse for the Corbett-Jackson match, to be decided during Derby week. Several bets have already been made at evens. There is a lot of money for Jackson here. (Signed) Atkinson, Sporting Life.

THE HOOSIERS WANT IT.

La Porte, Ind., Jan. 31.—Crown Point was the meeting place last night of a secret conference held to discuss the coming Corbett-Jackson fight. Not only will a bid be made for the fight, but a purse of $40,000 will be offered the contestants. James J. Corbett is an intimate friend of Will Davis, proprietor of the Columbia athletic club, and it is stated he has expressed a desire to enter the ring in Indiana, providing there is no prospect of state interference.

THE TURF.

GREAT PRIZES OFFERED.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 31.—The Vigo agricultural society have just made the announcement that their purses and stakes for the four days' meeting to be held in August will be larger than ever before. There will be three futurity trotting stakes. No. 1, for foals of 1890, is guaranteed for $11,000. There has now been paid in $20,500, and the probable value the day of the race is put at $23,000. No. 2, for foals of 1891, is guaranteed for $11,500, all of which has been paid in and its probable value put at $14,000. No. 3, for foals of 1891, is guaranteed for $10,000. The secretary also announces that there will be five pacing and ten trotting stakes, to close on April 1st, none for less than $10,000, excepting year'ngs.

Washington's Colored 400.

A negro aristocracy! Sounds odd, doesn't it? Yet such an aristocracy exists in Washington and it is, relatively, at least the equal in wealth, culture and refinement of that of our best circles of white society.

Washington is a colored man's paradise. The term "colored man" is the one they invariably employ in speaking of themselves. They tell you they are not negroes—that negroes are the low blacks that they are colored people, and that white ladies and gentlemen appreciate that fact and address them accordingly. The standard of gentility among the whites is fixed by their use of these terms. But, call them what you please, Washington is their paradise; the one spot on earth where a part of their number have a social standing and where they are something more than mere hewers of wood and drawers of water.

The colored aristocracy of Washington really numbers about four hundred all told, and in that respect they stand upon an equal footing with Ward McAllister's "four hundred" in the New York metropolis. These Washington colored swells live in fine houses. They are possessed in many cases of large wealth. They keep their own carriages, and they have servants in abundance who minister to their wants. They have everything, in short, that money and good taste can suggest. But there is one thing they want that all their wealth cannot give them, and that is a white skin. The wealthiest colored man in Washington would gladly exchange places with the meanest white if it were in his power to exchange skins also.

In their church worship the colored four hundred are quite as exclusive as their white neighbors, and a colored day laborer would hesitate as much to enter one of these sanctuaries as a white man of the same degree would to present himself at the portals of Grace church in New York. There are other colored churches there where the poor and the fairly well to do meet on equal terms, but they are not the churches of the four hundred.

The swellest colored church in Washington is the Fifteenth street Presbyterian. On Sunday morning Fifteenth street in the vicinity of the church is filled with carriages. The church is a small one, but it is ultra-fashionable. The most of the members keep carriages, and they use them on these occasions. In this respect they are aping the worst form of white snobbery. In England every gentleman walks to church. He may own a hundred carriages, but he doesn't use them to take him to and from the church. Some of these days Americans will copy this custom from their English cousins, and when the American whites abolish the present fashion of riding to church, the Washington colored swells will profit by the object lesson.

PERSONAL.

J. Broadwell has returned to Salt Spring Island.

F. T. Way came in on the North Pacific to-day.

C. H. Cranston, of Winnipeg, is a guest at the Driard.

D. J. Munn, of New Westminster is at the Driard.

D. W. Gillies returned from Vancouver last evening.

J. E. Clifton, of Tacoma, is a guest at the New England.

D. W. Myer was a passenger on the North Pacific to-day.

Governor Moresby returned to New Westminster this morning.

Lt.-Col. Prior and Major Irving left for New Westminster this morning.

C. J. Mulkey, ex-special agent of the U. S. Treasury department is at the Oriental.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Wm Caselman, E H Cole, A D Young, F C Cotton, D W Gillies, Mrs Johnston, Mrs Wilson, A Henderson, T Jackin, M Leiser, Miss Dawson, N McLean, W A McIntosh, Thos Hooper, John Boyd, D J Munn, Wm Johnston, V Wilson.

Per Str. North Pacific from the Sound—A Burchett and wife and 2 daughters, Miss St Clair, Mrs Dick Sutton, Maud Sutton, Eva Graham, Harry Singlton, S W Scott and wife, C Creamer, F Regan, P Martin, Lilly Graham, Mrs Davidson, Wm Davidson, Harry Gordon, D W Myer, F T Way, Miss Huskins, W A White, H Blocker, D Barker, W Mason, Miss Moore, W J Adams, Miss Ashton, Z A Pratt, G H Hanlan, F Townsend, L Anderson.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Standard Oil Co, N S Keeper, R T Turnbull, S Leiser, W A Springley, Order T Y L K, G Booth, W Wilson & Co, Hudson Bay Co, Dr Jacques, Turner Beeton & Co, Lenz & Leiser, Order L H & Co, G L Sidey, Off Com Marine Artillery, J Grice & Co, Allice & Ault, H Saunders, J Maynard, Nat Elec Co, T N Hibben & Co, J Horner, Langley & Co, W P Jaynes, D Spencer, J Piercy, Jones & Co, E G Prior, Gilmore & McC, Ames Holden Co, R Maynard, A McGregor, Colbert & Warner, Cookson & P, E & R Co, H Bornstein, Johns Bros, Ramsay Bros, Valo & Brooks, Wood & Orr, Dom Exp Co.

Per Str. North Pacific from the Sound—Navy Yard, Nat B T & L Co, Campbell & Anderson, S Leiser, Langley & Co, Weeks & Robson, F R Stewart, Leonard & Johnston, Valo & Brooks, Langley & Co, P C Cooperage & Jute Co, A Black, W K Leighton, C A Kerr, A Ohlson, A R Johnston, J H Todd & Son.

Mrs. J. H. HORSNYDER, 152 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal., writes:

"When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald, and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair

Began to Grow,

and I now have as fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown."

"After a fit of sickness, my hair came out in combfulls. I used two bottles of

Ayer's Hair Vigor

and now my hair is over a yard long and very full and heavy. I have recommended this preparation to others with like good effect."—Mrs. Sidney Carr, 1405 Regina st., Harrisburg, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years and always obtained satisfactory results. I know it is the best preparation for the hair that is made."—C. T. Arnett, Mammoth Spring, Ark.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

SMOKE

T and B

20 CENTS A PLUG.

MORRIS',
Colonist Block.

Fresh Butter

It's very annoying to the good housekeepers to obtain from their grocer something of the appearance of butter, but lacking the flavor so much sought after.

In order to provide the desired article we have bought a large quantity of the

Dominion Creamery

THE BEST IN CANADA.

and are daily expecting its arrival.

All our groceries are the best, consequently are the cheapest.

Erskine, Wall & Co.

FOR THE NORTH

The Steamer
BARBARA BOSCOWITZ

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will sail for Fort Simpson and way ports and Queen Charlotte Island, on

Monday, February 5th,

At 2 p.m. from Spratt's Wharf. For freight or passage apply to
CAPT. J. D. WARREN,
22 Trounce Avenue.
jan2

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

THE
STANLEY HOUSE

Our Winter Sale a Success.
Everyone pleased with the Bargains we offer.
Some rare bargains to be had yet in Remnants, Dress Goods, Mantles, Furs, Quilts and Blankets.
A Few Dozens of those Kid Gloves at 60c. left. You should have a pair before they are all gone.
Remember this sale will only last for the balance of this month, and now is the time to take advantage of it. We have still a fine lot of Remnants at Half Price. Call and see them.

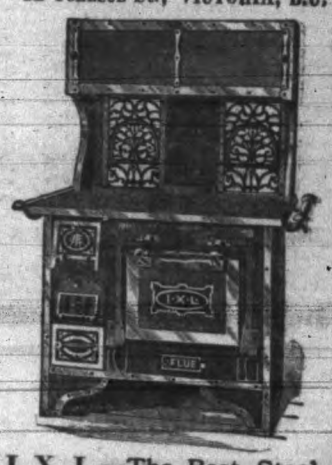
W. S. HAMPSON,
Manager.

Cash is King

CHEAP LUMBER and
GOOD COAL for CASH
AT THE ROCK BAY COAL & WOOD YARD,
S. F. McINTOSH.

W. H. PERRY,
42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.



Builders' Hardware,
Stoves,
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

I. X. L.--The Best Steel Range made.

Genuine Macintoshes

A large assortment of these reliable Waterproof Coats for Men and Boys just received from the celebrated house of Chas. Macintosh & Co.

On Sale at

W. & J. WILSON'S, GOVERNMENT ST., OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase).....£600,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE.....£270,000, $1,314,000

HEAD OFFICE - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON, (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.

IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B. C., July 1, 1893. GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

Economy v. Hard Times.

The great problem of how to heat the house satisfactorily and economically solved at last. Phillips' Sanitary Grates or Heating Apparatus fills the bill. They not only heat but ventilate, and where three or four fires have been used, they will reduce same to one half and at the same time give double the warmth. They are guaranteed for ten years and require little or no attention, making them a cheap and efficient heating apparatus. Further particulars can be obtained by calling at 84 Douglas Street.

N.B.—Parties wishing to see the heater in operation can do so any evening by calling at 139 Yatess street during the hours of 8 and 10 p.m.